



A

# PARAPHRASE

ON THE

## **PSALTER**

O R

# PSALMS

O F

## DAVID,

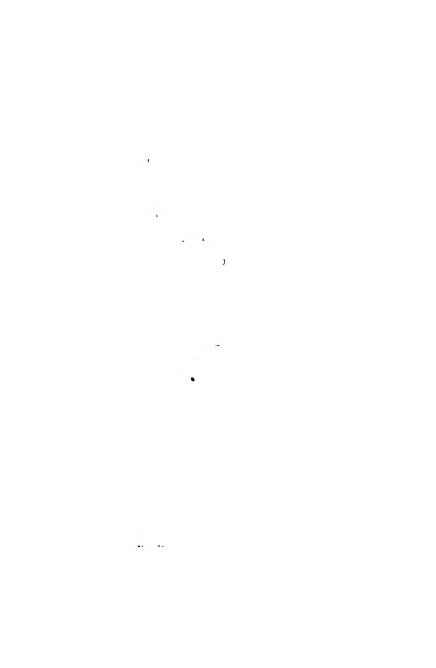
Pointed as they are to be Sung or Said in C H U R C H E S.

By WILLIAM NICHOLLS, D.D.

Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Montagu.

#### The Chird Edition.

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# AND NEW SERVICE STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

## To the Right Honourable

## CHARLES Lord Hallifax.

My LORD, OUR Lordship, among Your many excellent Qualifications, being a great Judge, and withal a great Master in Poetry, has drawn many Addresses to you, for your Patronage of Performances, that way. I am confident You never had a nobler Collection of Poems laid before You, than I here bring You. Indeed they being obscured under a verbal Translation, do not shine forth with that Lustre which they might. But even in this their or-

### The Dedication.

dinary Dress, Their divine Original, Their great Antiquity, The noble Images and uncommon Thought which They abound with, and withal Their inimitable Spirit of Piety, must needs make them to be highly esteemed by Your Lordship's consummate Judgment. My Relation to a Family of which You are so illustrious a Branch, has imboldened me to address them to You, in token of the great Esteem which is owing from,

My Lord,

Your Honour's most Dutiful

and Obedient Servant,

WILL NICHOLLS

#### TO THE

## READER.

#### Courteous Reader,

Here present thee with a Comment upon the Psalms, according to the Common Prayer-Book Translation; which, as many have been taught to vilify and calumniate, so sew have been instructed how to understand: And it being by the Wisdom of the Church, thought sit to be made a Part of our Publick Devotion, it will not be an improper Task in one of my Prosession, to give thee what Information I am able towards the better understanding the subject Matter, the Scope and Tenour, and the many casual Expressions in these sacred Hymns, which may not be so obvious to common Understandings.

Many of our Diffensing Brethren have very furiously attacked this Translation, for several gross Faults contained therein; not that they bave really proved them to be such, but perhaps they have thought them to be so, because they did not exally agree with the last Translation; which, by the way, they have as much overvalued, as they have under-valued this. For as we must own there may be some Passages which are not so exactly done in this old Translation; so we may truly say, if one had a Mind to be over-critical, one might, by way of Reprizal, thew as many in the New One, I mean of the Plalms; for I have only to do with That. For I do not take that Version to be the most exast Performance in its Kind. For it carries, from the Beginning to the End, one groß Fault, and that is a Reddition too nicely literal, which makes it Hebrew still, as in English Words, and hardly to be understood without a Paraphrase. Nay, it almost religiously follows one of the worst Versions, that is, Arius Montanus's Interlinear, who has only spoil'd Pagnin's, by an affected Preciseness always to translate according to the first and most common Sense of the Hebrew Words. Another Fault the last Translators fell into, by not observing the Rule which was given shem by the King, viz. That the ordinary Bible, read in English. com-

#### To the READER.

commonly called the Bishops Bible, should be followed, and as little altered as the Original would permit. Now the Bishops Bible (in the Pfalms especially) was little different from Coverdale's. The Reviewers in Queen Elizabeth's Time, when that Translation was made nos thinking it decent to go too far from the Common-Prayer-Book Translation, by which great Offences and Exceptions might be created, which they were so prudent as not to go about unnecessarily to spirit up. But our last Set of Translators seem'd resolved to alter, for pure Alteration sake, when no Manner of Occasion required it, leaving out as much English Phrase, and bringing in as much Hebrew, as ever they could ; whether it were to recommend their Skill in the Hebrew Critick, or whether they had any other Design in View. I cannot tell. But to give the Reaser a Tafte of their Performance, and how much they have mended the old Transition: It must be observed, 1st, That a great Number of the Alterations are only Changes of one synonymous Word for another, w Wicked for Ungodly: Haften after other Gods, for run after (which, by the way, is much worse:) Too strong for me, for too mighty for me: Righteousness for Righteous Dealing: Pay my Vows for perform my Vows: Thy Rod and thy Staff they comfort me, (which is hardly English) for thy Rod and thy Staff comfort me : Learn me, for teach me : Bleffed be the Lord, for praised be the Lord, Sc. Now the greatest Bulk of the Alterations are of this Kind. 2dly. They oftentimes make the plain Sense of the old Translation obscure, by keeping to the Hebrew Phrase, as Psal. 264. where the Sense is plain and determinate in the old Translation, I have not dwelt with vain Persons, it is made very uncertain in the New, I have not sat with vain Persons: And so again, what the old Transaction expresses plainly, Have Fellowship with the Deceitful, the New makes obscure, by rendring Go in with the Dissemblers: And so again, for walk innocently, which is a good Translation and a proper Phrase, they change for walk in my Integrity, which is scarce either.

The Lot is fallen to me in a fair Ground, is intelligible to an ordinary Reader, but, The Lines are fallen unto me in pleasant Places, is not to be understood without a Comment. And indeed so many Particulars there are, in which our Common-Prayer-Book Translation does exceed the other, that Dr. Hammond, in his Comment, has been forced to translate back again the New Translation into the Words of the Old, or very near it, in a hundred Places; and I could, with Ease, double the Number upon just Grounds. To which, if we add, that even in those Places in which the New Translation has the Advantage of the Old, the Old Transition is supported by the Authority

\* Holy David. David and his old English Translators cleared, & Lond. 1706.

of some of the best Hebrew Criticks, Munster, Cafialio, Gc. (as a \* Learned Gent leman has lately (hewn; ) certainly this Version, which we use in our Service, may pass without Reprehension, if it may not be allow'd to receive its Commendations, which in many Particulars I am sure it may justly put

in its Plea for. And indeed the Clamours which have been raised against it, have been chiefly owing to the Indiferetion of the Authors of the New

#### To the READER.

New Version, who unnecessarily altered too much. For ever since that Time, many of the the People have took the Common-Prayer-Book Translation to be only a Piece of old Popish Trumpery, which even the Members of our own Church could not justify, by their making such a World of Emendations in it: Esteeming that only to be the pure Word of God, which came out of the Mint of the last Translators. So much

for the Vindication of the Old Translation.

And now I beg Leave to add a Word or two, of the Reasons which in duced me to the Publishing this Paraphrase upon it. And first I thought it would conduce to the Removal of the Prejudices which have been taken up against this Version, when it should be seen by the Paraphrase, that the Passages of the old Version agreed as well or better with the Context, and the Tenor of the Psalm, than the Alterations made in the New. Secondly, I was willing to let the Members of our own Church, (especially those who attend upon the daily Service) into a better Understanding of these sacred Hymns, which in their publick Devotion they constantly recite. For 'the to be lamented, that many, who by constant reading of the Psalms, have learned most of them by Heart, yet they do not understand any thing, either of the Design of each Psalm, or the Connexion of one Verse with the preceding or solvowing, or of the Meaning of particular Expressions, Allusions, &c. which are absolutely necessary to a reaching of the true Meaning thereof.

But is may be said, why should I attempt a new Paraphrase on the Psalms, after so great Names as Dr. Hammond and Bishop Patrick? I answer, That these two Learned Men have laid out their Labours upon the New Iranslation, which is not read in our Clurch; and therefore I have confined my Comment to the Common-Prayer-Book Translation, which every one is obliged to take a Part in, in the Publick Service; upon which Account, I presume my Work may be of more generallyse. It would be a Vanity in me to say, I have supplied any of their Omissions; but I having had their Comments before me, and having applied some Diligence of my own, I may, without Arrogance, say, its possible I have contributed something towards the Explication of these sacred Hymns, which my Predecessors, this Way, have not touched. And if I did not think so, I would not have troubled the World with what I here offer-

If it be ask'd what I have done particular in this Paraphrase? I answer, I have commented upon the Hebrew Text, comparing it with all the ancient and most modern Interpreters and Annotators, and given the Sense of the Psalmist as nigh as I could penetrate into it, especially so as not to be contrary to our Version, which I always have not had Regard to neither, when any Mistake was manifest. I have endeavoured to shew as much of the Beauties of the Poetry as could be expressed in modern Language, and to set out as much of the Grandour of the Asiatick Metaphor, as our Western Way of Speaking will bear: Keeping always to such a Plaimness of Language, as may be understood by ordinary Readers. I have compared our Old Translation with the Hebrew Text, and mark'd the Words which are put in for Explication, so that every one may see that we have as much Scripture here as other Translations presend to; and some People need not to be so terribly afraid, as they

#### To the READER.

ere taught to be, of reading I know not what for the Word of God. I have compared the Text with two Editions of Coverdale's Bible, the first of his own, the second of Cranmer's Edition. And have restified two or three Faults which were something gross; kining the rest alone, either

diopether, or till another Edition.

Those that desire so reap Benefit by the Paraphrase, I would advise im every Day to read a Psalm or two, (who have not Leisure to read the whole Morning and Evening Service, with the Paraphrase,) reading ever the Argument or Title of the Psalm sight. I would have them read the Paraphrase entire by it self, which will best acquaint them with the Tenour and Connection of the Psalm, and then Verse for Verse with the Psalm, if they do not understand it before. This Method, by going over it twice or thrice, will give any Person of ordinary Capacity, such a sufficient Knowledge of the Sense of the Psalms, that he need not more, undesire Knowledge of the Sense of the Psalms, that he need not more functed, without any great Advantage, among Learned Men. Whatever Pains I have taken herein (which are three times more than I at sufficiently pray God bless them all to thy Use. Farewell.

#### The PSALTER or (a) PSALMS of D A V I D, after the Translation of the (b) Great Bible, (c) Pointed as they are to be Sung or Said in Churches.

(a) Pfalms of David.] They are called the Pfalms of David, not because they were all composed by him, but because most of them were, they receiving their Denomination from the greater Part. Some were wrote before David's Time, as the XC Pfalin, by Mofes: Some after the Captivity, as CXXVI, CXXVII.

(b) Great Bible.] This was called the Great Bible, because it was printed in 2 very bulky Volume, and published by Authority in Henry VIII's Time; being afterwards revised under Edward VI. The first Essay of translating the Bible into English, was made by William Tyndal, a good Scholar, and one of the first Pro-testants of Note in Henry the VIIIth's Reign. He translated the New Testament into English about the Year 1527. And after that the five Books of Moses; writing Prefaces before each Book, wherein the Popish Tenets were exposed with no little Sharpness. This inraged the Populh Clergy against him, that there was no longer staying for him in England; and therefore he was resolved to finish his Work beyond Sea; and being affished by Miles Coverdale, who compared Tyndal's Translations with the Hebrew, they with joynt Labours finished the first Translation of the whole Bible, printed at Hamborough, 1932. But before the Book was published, Tyndal was apprehended in Flander, upon an Accusation of Herese, and therefore was ascribed to the feigned Name of Thomas Matthews. Hence this Edition got the Name of Matthew's Bible. There being fome Marginal Marks in this Bible, which referred to some Notes afterwards to be publithed upon such Places as made against Popish Errors, made many of the Clergy take great Exceptions against this Bible likewise.

Therefore, at the Defire of the Lord Crommel, Vicar-General of the King, Coverdale reviews Tyndal's Translation again, examining it by the best Hebrew Copies. It was first printed at Paris in 1540; but many of the Copies being burnt for heretical Books, it was reprinred at Loudon in 1544, and was called The Bible of the larger Volume, or, The Great Bible. To this Bible was prefixed an excellent Preface of Archbishop Cranner. It was countenanced by a Proclamation of the King, commanding it to be fixed up to, as to be read by the People in all Churches, with a Penalty of Forty Shillings a Month upon every Pa-

rish which did not procure one.

This Bible was again revifed at the beginning of King Edward's Reign, in 1549, at the Direction of Archbishop Cranmer: Another Edition whereof was published in 1551. These three Editions of the English Bible are those which are called The Great Bible, and by others Coverdale's Bible.

There was another Translation, or at least a Revision of the Bible, in Queen Elizabeth's Time, but this was called The Bishops Bible; because the Queen, by her Letters Patents, had impowered several Bishops to review it.

The last Translation was made in the Fifth Year of King James I, 1607, by Forty-feven eminent Divines of that Time, appointed for that Purpole by the King; there being fome Faults found in the Bishops Bible, by the Managers of the Conference at Hampton-Court.

Now the Pfalms annexed to the Common-Prayer-Book, are not taken out of either of these two last Translations, but out of the Great Bible translated by Tindal and Coverdale, and revised by Archbishop Cranmer: for when the Common Prayer was compiled in 1548, neither of these two last Translations were Catant.

The Translation is very plain and easie, and fitter for Devotion than any one extant, by reason that the Hebraisms are not so much retained as in the others: And notwithstanding some Persons Objections, it is nigher the Original than those, who have not examined it, may imagine. For as Coverdale was a good Orientalist himself, so he had not much fewer Advantages to allist him in this Work, than those who followed him. He had the Hebrew Text of the Pfalms, with St. Jerom's Translation thereof, called Hebraica Veritae, published in Erasimus's Edition of St. Jerom's Works, which I observe this Translation for the most part to follow. Besides, Pagnin's Interlineary Version was extant before the Great Bible was printed; for Milas Montanus speaks of three Editions of that Translation before that published by him; and I find that Pagnin died that very Year the Greek Bible was published, viz. 1541: One Edition whereof I am certain was extant before this Translation was made, at being printed at Lions 1527. These Translators had likewise before them the Version of Munster which was published at Basil 1534, which in many Places they follow.

(c) Pointed as they are to be Sung. ] The Custom of Chanting the Pfalins is very antient; Socrates relates, that it was taught first to the Church of Ephefus by St. Ignatius, being revealed to him by a Vision of Angels whom he heard Chanting a Verse Anthem, Socr. lib. 6. cap. 8. It is most probable that it was an Apostolical Practice derived from the Jews, who used to chant the Pfalins in their Synagogues. Certain it is, there was no Age of the Church, wherein this Custom did not p evail. The Common Tunes, which are at this Day in Use, are faid to be composed, or at least settled, by Gregory the Great. The Points which are here fpoken of, are the two Pricks [:] which are always fet down towards the Middle of the Verse, to denote a Stop or Pause in the Musick

there.

#### MORNING PRAYER.

Beatus vir, qui non abiit. Pfal. 1. The subject Matter of this Pfalm, is the different Fate of good and bad Men, both in this World and hereafter.

Lessed is the Man that hath not walked in the counsel of the Ungodly, nor flood in the way of Sinners: and hath not fat in the Seat of the Scornful.

2. But his delight is in the Law of the Lord: and in his Law will he exercise himself day and night.

3. And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Water side: that will bring forth his Fruit in due feafon.

4. His

Paraphrase on Psal. 1. That Man is bleffed, both with the the Laws of God; and to this End, he Possession of present Happiness and makes God's Word the continual Obthe Expectation of future; who is not ject of his Thoughts, meditating therelect away by the ill Example of careless upon in every interval of Time, which Livers; who does not copy out the he can sequester from necessary Busi-Actions of leud and flagitious Men; ness and Retreshment. And lastly, who does not take part with propliane and irreligious Persons, who dogmatically, and as it were out of the in an Eastern Garden; where, tho'the Chair, do advance their vain Objections against God's Law, and give out their Taunts and prophane Jests against all that is Sacred.

2. But the greatest Deare of his ion.

Heart is, to understand, and to obey

3. This Man Iliall flourish like a Tree planted on the Brink of a Conal other Trees are fcorched by the ftrong Heat of the Sun, this being refresh-ed by the neighbouring Stream, shall bear the fairest Fruit in the proper Sca4. His Leaf also shall not wither: and look whatsoever he do-

eth, it shall prosper.

5. As for the Ungodly, it is not so with them: but they are like the Chaff which the Wind Cattereth away from the Face of the Earth.

6. Therefore the Ungodly shall not be able to stand in the Judgment: neither the Sinners in the Congregation of the Righteous.

7. But the Lord knoweth the way of the Righteous: and the way of the Ungodly thall perish.

Quare fremuerunt gentes? Pfal. 2.

This Pfalm has no Title in the Original; but that it was wrote by David, is touched by the Apossels St. Peter, Ass. 4.25. That it was a Prophety of the Messias, all the antient Jews did allow; and Rabbi Solomon Jarchi, says plainly, Our Doctors explained the Signification of this Psalm of King Messias; but that we may better answer the Minnim (i. e. the Heretical Christians) it is better to interpret it of David. And it fould feem most probable, that the former part is to be understood of David, and the latter part of Christ, which prophetical Excursion is common in Scripture.

Hy doth the Heathen fo furiously rage together: and why do the People imagine a vain thing?

2. The Kings of the Eafth stand up, and the Rulers take coun-

fel together: against the Lord, and against his anointed.

3. Let us break their Bonds afunder: and cast away their Cords from us.

fant Tree, shall not wither or fall off, hear their final Doom pronounced anor his Family be subject to those Misfortunes and Decays as other Mens; and whatfoever Bufinels he takes in Hand, God out of his regard to his Piety, shall make prosperously to fall out to his great Advantage.

5. But as for wicked Men; a far different Fate does attend them; they Ihall be like the light Chaff upon a Threshkeeps its Place, this is whistled about by the Wind till it be quite lost, and To what purpose do so many Heather then Nations, Philistines, Moabitet, Idumeaus, 2 Sam. ing floor, where, the the folid Grain as if it were totally destroyed and annihilated; fo shall their Families vanish.

6. And moreover, when the righteous God comes to judge the World hereafter, these wicked Men, tho' they may have some small sprinkling of Profperity here, they shall never be but when that great Congregation of Cives against me, and see how their all God's People, who have lived in all great Lords have given in their Coun-Ages of the World, shall appear together, to have their Reward allotted thou hast anointed me to. them, these unhappy Sinners shall be

4. His Leaf, like that of this plea-1 terribly disappointed, when they shail gainst them.

7. For then God shall take an open Cognizance of all the vertuous Actions of good and religious Men, by an Appropriation of their Course of Life; and their the fatal Mischief of a vitious Course; of Life shall appear too, when the Wicked shall be sentenced to perish everlastingly.

Sabeans, Ammonites, Idumeans, 2 Sam. 8.10. run together with fo much Noise and Tumult? And why do they lay their Heads together with fo much Application, in a Contrivance which will at last come to nothing?

2. See how many earthly Kings, and able to abide their Trial in that State; infidel Princes, have affociated them-

> 3. Let us no longer ( fay they ) live A 2 2

Morning.

4. He that dwelleth in Heaven, shall laugh them to scorn: the Lord shall have them in Derision.

5. Then shall he speak unto them in his Wrath: and vex them

in his sore Displeasure.

6. Yet have I fet my King: upon my holy Hill of Sion.

7. I will preach the Law, whereof the Lord hath faid unto me: Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee.

8. Defire of me, and I thall give thee the Heathen for thine Inheritance: and the utmost Parts of the Earth for thy Possession.

9. Thou shalt bruise them with a Rod of Iron: and break them

in Pieces like a Potter's Vessel.

10. Be wife now therefore, O ye Kings: be learned, ye that are ludges of the Earth.

11. Serve the Lord in fear: and rejoyce unto bim with reverence.

12. Kis the Son, lest he be angry, and so ye perish from the right way: if his Wrath be kindled (yea but little) bleffed are all they that put their Trust in him.

Domine.

joynt Insurrection, break alunder the Laws. Bonds which their Conquells have laid upon us.

these Kings of the Earth; that That King whole Throne is in Heaven, does then Idolatry. laugh at their foolish Attempts, and by his Power will totally defeat them.

much Severity, as an angry Man revenges an Affront upon his Adversary.

6 But as to me be shall say, I have you true Wisdom. established his Throne, and notwith-standing the Power and Malice of his Enemies, he shall reign King in my

holy City Jerusalem.

7. But behold I am now carried off by the Impulse of God's holy Spirit, to fpeak fomething of another Prince: I will Preach out to all fucceeding Gene-liers he makes to you; for if you and rations an eternal Decree of God which day of Eternity, before all Time in the other fide, those Men who either living

quest, given the whole World to thy shall be eternally happy.

under the Jewish Yoke, but let us, by a Dominion, and to be governed by thy

9. Thine, O my Son, shall be an Iron Sceptre, to break in Shivers (as 4. But in answer to this, let us tell it were an earthen Pot) the mightiest Empires which shall support the Hea-

10. Therefore I would advise yon, O Pagan Princes, and great Men of the 5. He shall chastise them with as World, to submit your selves to his Laws, and to inform your felves from his Doctrine, which alone can teach

11. Let not the Greatness of your Condition keep you from being Servants to him, and Subjects of his Kingdom; but afford always a reverential

Regard to his Authority.

12. Pay your Homage to him by a Kils, and readily accept the good Ofyour People reject those glad Tidings of he has revealed to me; This Prince shall Salvation, which he shall tender you, in suture Ages (says Almighty God) ap- you will provoke his Anger, never to pear in the World, and he shall be my make the same good Offersto you again, only legotten Son, whom I did not be but be left to your felves, to perish in get in any former Time, but in the to- the Way of Destruction. But on the continual prefent of an infinite Duration. before his coming, do trust in him for 8. I have granted thee, David, the their Redemption, and stedfastly expect Dominion over thy own Country, and and believe his coming in the Fleth, or fome few neighbouring Provinces; but, who, after his coming, shall be his Ony Eternal Son, I have upon thy re-raithful Disciples and Followers; they Domine, quid multiplicati? Pfal. 3.

The Title of this Pfalm is, in the original Hebrew, A Pfalm of David when he fled before Absalom.

LOrd, how are they increased that trouble me: many are they that rise against me?

2. Many one there be that fay of my Soul: there is no help for

him in his God.

3. But thou, O Lord, art my Defender: thou art my Worship, and the lifter up of my Head.

4. I did call upon the Lord with my Voice: and he heard me

out of his holy Hill.

5. I laid me down and flept, and role up again: for the Lord fustained me.

6. I will not be afraid for ten thousands of the People: that

have fet themselves against me round about.

7. Up, Lord, and help me, O my God: for thou smitest all mine Enemies upon the Check-bone; thou haft broken the Teeth of the Ungodly.

8. Salvation belongeth unto the Lord: and thy Ble Ting is upon

thy People.

Cum

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 3.3 imine Enemies increased, and how Sion, where his Ark is reposited. great a Part of my Subjects are up in

folence, as to upbraid my Misfortune, my unhappy Miscarriage in the Case of held me up. Bathsheba, I have so entaged God, that I mult not expect any Affiltance from him neither.

3. But thou, O my God, shalt be my faithful Defender, the' my ungracious encompassed me round. Subjects, who are obliged to defend me, do defert me; in the midft of the Ignoexiled Prince; whilft I have thee on ings: Nay, I fee thee already appearing my Side, I still enjoy the greatest Worship and Glory: and the my Afflichions make me fometimes floop under them, yet the Consideration of thy their Teetli. Goodness, raises up my Spirits, and lifts up my Head.

deliver me from my fud Misfortunes, Ord, to what a Number of Men are and he heard me from his holy Hill or

5. This gave me fuch Satisfaction, Arms, against metheir lawful Sovereign; that notwithstanding the great Op-2. Nay, they are arrived to that in pression that was upon me, I composed my felf to Rest; and having taken a and to tell me to my Face, That, as comfortable Sleep, awaked again with am to expect no Affiliance from them, great Quiet of Mind: confidering, that but only their utmost Defiance; so by I could not totally fall, when the Lord

> 6. And now encouraged by fo great an Affistance, I am not afraid of the ten thousand Enemies, in Absalanis Army, that have in a hostile Manner

7. Rife up therefore to my Affiltance, O my powerful Desender, and sit no miny and Differace, which betals me an longer a patient Beholder of my Sufferin my Defence, contounding my wicked Adversaries, and as it were smiting them over the Face, and beating out

8. For thou are the true God, to whom all Deliverance is owing; and 4. Upon this Account I put up my thy People, and all that fincerely serve carnest Petitions to Almighty God, to thee, may expest thy Blessing.

#### Cam invocarem. Pfal. 4.

This Pfalm is faid to be composed about the Time of the former, when David was fill under the Treubles of Abialom's Rebellion.

HEar me when I call, O God of my Righteonfines: thou hat fer meat liberty nben I was in trouble; have mercy upon me, and hearken unto my Prayer.

2. O ye Sons of Men, how long will ye blaspheme mine honour:

and have such pleasure in Vanity, and seek after leasing?

3. Know this also, that the Lord hath chosen to himself the Man that is godly: when I call upon the Lord, he will hear me.

4. Stand in awe, and fin not: commune with your own Heart,

and in your Chamber, and he fill.

5. Offer the Sacrifice of Righteousness: and put your trust in the Lord.

6. There be many that fay: Who will shew us any good?

7. Ford, lift thou up: the light of thy Countenance upon us! 8. Thou hast put gladness in my Heart: since the time that their

Corn and Wine and Oyl increased.

9. I will

Hear my Prayer, O God, Thon who haft all my Life long been the Defender of my Right; Who haft fet bellion; think feriously of this in your part library. Parapheefe on Pfal. 4. me at liberty in my greatest traits, own Consciences, when you are in pri-particularly under San's Reign, t Sam. vate, and resolve to sit quiet, and to 19. 23. havourably hear my Appeal lay down your unlawful Arms. which I not up to thee.

2. O ye Som of Min, my Adversaries, who have nothing but a mortal Power to advance against me, and which God can callly over-rule; how long will Dignity? How long will you give out but in God alone. fuch hale Calumnies against me, and influstriously make use of Lying or Lea-tries that are wont to cry out, What

fig to support your had Cause? 3. But I would have you to know, that I am not that wicked Person, whom by your Calumnies you represent me with a favourable Aspect upon me, and Piety, that God called me to that high their Ungratitude. Office of my Kingdom, who to be fure

5. Offer an Explatory Sacrifice to God for your he nous Sin against him and your lawful Prince; and by that and your hearty Repentance shew, as becomes good Men, that you do not you revile and speak evil of my Regal put your Trust in the Arm of Flesh,

> 6. There are many of my Adversa-Good can we expect under King David's Reign?

7. O Lord, I befeech thee to look to be for it was out of a regard to my also upon my People, notwithstanding

8. And I thank thee that thou halk would not to foremnly have chosen a given me shy Grace, not to make them wicked Person, but congrariwise a God- any ill Redurns for their Unkindness, by Man; and I am still confident, that but hast enabled me to be heartily glad God will further manifest his Favour for the Benefits which thou hast beto me, in hearing my Prayers, and de- flowed on them; especially for the fruitful Seafons which of late thou haft Now I would have you to pay bofriended them with, 9. There-

9. I will lay me down in Peace, and take my rest: for it is thou, Lord, only, that makest me dwell in safety.

Verba mea auribus. Pfal. 5.

This Pfalm likewife was composed by David, probably about the time he fled from the Power of Ablalom.

POnder my words, O Lord: confider my Meditation.

2. O hearken thou unto the Voice of my calling, my King and my God: for unto thee will I make my Prayer.

3. My Voice shalt thou hear betimes, O Lord: early in the Morning will I direct my Prayer unto thee, and will look up.

4. For thou art the God that hast no pleasure in Wickedness:

neither shall any Evil dwell with thee.

5. Such as be foolish, shall not stand in thy fight: for thou hatest all them that work Vanity.

6. Thou fhalt deftroy them that speak leasing: the Lord will

abhor both the blood-thirfly and deceitful Man.

7. But as for me, I will come into thine house, even upon the multitude of thy mercy: and in thy fear will I worship toward thy holy Temple.

8. Lead me, O Lord, in thy Righteousness, because of mine

Enemies: make thy ways plain before my face.

9. For

9. Therefore I will now with great Peace of Mind compose my felf, and will not give way to those anxious Thoughts which used to disturb my Rest; for whilst I am under thy Protection, who alone canst defend me, I will not be afraid of any Advantage they can take against me.

Paraphrafe on Plal. 5. O Lord, diligently weigh my humble Suit, which I put up unto thee in my vocal Prayers; and have a Regard

3. My Devotion to thee shall not be only in private but in publick Prayer, wards it.

holy Temple, or Tabernacle.

5. These mad foolish Rebels must nor appear in thy Sight, at these Religious Assemblies; for thou hatest all the Authors of fuch falle and malicious Calumnies.

6. Nay, thou shalt utterly destroy the Authors of these wicked Untruths, which are given out by fuch ill Men as Doeg and Achitophel to poison my Subjects; and shalt signally manifest thy Displeasure to them, who have been the Caufe of fo much Bloodshed.

my vocal Prayers; and nave a regardine property of the partial property of the 3. My Devotion to thee shall not be not, as the Priests, go into the San-suggist; but very early in the Morn-Stuary, Deu. 1. 3. Heb. 9.6. yet I will ing will I address my Soul to thee, not with the devoutest Affection pray to-

looking up to thee for my Deliverance.
4. But this is a Favour which thou that I may lead my whole Course of dost not indulge to wicked Men, whose Life, according to the exact Righteousbad Actions thou halt an utter Aversion ness of thy Law, because my Enemies to; and upon that Account dost not are so watchful to observe every Slip I vouchlafe them the Honour of dwelling, happen to make; and make me so per-or paying constant Attendance at thy feely to understand my Duty, that I cannot eafily mistake therein.

5. M A 2 4

9. For there is no faithfulness in his Mouth: their inward Parts is very Wickedness.

10. Their Throat is an open Sepulchre: they flatter with their

Tongue.

11. Destroy thou them, O God, let them Perish through their own Imaginations: cast them out in the Multitude of their Ungodliness; for they have rebelled against thee.

12 And let all them that put their Trust in thee rejoyce: they shill ever be giving of Thanks, because thou defendest them;

they that love thy Name shall be joyful in thee;

13. For, thou, Lord, wilt give thy Bleffing unto the Righteous: and with thy favourable Kindness wilt thou defend him as with a Shield.

there is not a Word of Truth; and all felf, but against Thee. their fectet Counsels and Contrivances are full of desperate Wickedness and good and faithful Subjects, who sincere-Villaay.

vered Grave, to which every one that comes nigh, is in danger of being mif- Rejoycing; after which, we that faith-

11. But thou, O my God, shalt bring them, particularly that beinous One uf I the Body.

9. In all that they openly declare 4their Rebellion, not only against my

12. But as for my felf, and all my llaay.

10. Their Throat is like an unco-God in his good Time, by working out

our Safety, will procure for us a Time of chieved; they being arrived to fisch a fully serve thee, shall be always paying pestiential Art of Flattery and Deceic. our Thanks for thy defeiring us.

13. And this we troff thou wilt short-Destruction upon them, by turning ly do, from the Goodness of thy Natheir own wicked Counsels against ture, by which thou art always inclithemselves: Nay, their innumerable ned to vindicate the Cause of oppressins which they have committed, shall fed Piety, and to cover good Men from be so many Enemies to fight against any faral Mischief, as a Shield defends

Lessons for the first Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Femility 1.	February 1.	March 1.	April 1.
More Gen. 17.	Morn. Exod. 10. Mark 1.	Morn. Deut. 15. Luke 12.	Morn. 1 Sam. 5. John 19.
Ev. Deut. 10. V. 12	Even. Exod. 11.	Even. Deur. 16.	Even. Sam. 6.
Colof. 2.	1 Cor, 12.	Eph. 6.	Heb. 3.
	/une 1.	7¥¹y 1.	
Morn. Ecc.us. 7.	Morn. Either 5.	Morn. Prov. I.	Morn. Jer. 29.
John 1. Even. Ecclos. 9. Jude.	Mark 2. Even. Esther 6. 1 Cor. 15.	Even. Prov. 12.	John 20. Even. Jer. 30. Heb. 4.
September 1.	October 1.	Nevember 1.	December 1.
Morn. Hof. 14.		Mor. Wif. 3. to V. 10.	
Matt. 2. Even. Joel. 1. Róm. 2.	Even. Tobit 8.	Heb 11.v. 33. 66.c. Ev. Wif. 5. 20 v. 17. Apoc. 19 80 v. 17.	Even. Joel 1.

#### EVENING PRAYER.

#### Domine, ne in furore. Pfal. 6.

This Pfalm feems to be wrote by David, under agreat Fit of Sickness, unless it may be thought that he sets out his Trouble, under the Emblem of a Disease.

O Lord, rebuke me not in thine Indignation: neither chaften me in thy Displeasure.

2. Have mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am weak: O Lord,

heal me, for my Bones are vexed.

3. My Soul also is fore troubled: but Lord, how long wilt thou punish me?

4. Turn thee, O Lord, and delive: my Soul: O fave me for

thy Mercies fake.

5. For in Death no Man remembreth thee: and who will give thee Thanks in the Pit?

6. I am weary of my groaning, every Night wash I my Bed:

and water my Couch with my Tears.

7. My Beauty is gone for very Trouble: and worn away because of all mine Enemies.

8. Away from me, all ye that work Vanity: for the Lord hath

heard the Voice of my weeping. 9. The Lord hath heard my Petition: the Lord will receive my Prayer.

to. All

Paraphrase on Psal. 6. Correction upon me with a furi ous Severity, as an angry Man uses to take Revenge upon his Adverlary, or chastise his Servant.

2. Shew thy Mercy upon me, in strengthening me under this great degree of Weakness; when my Pain is great Torment.

 My Mind likewise is under great Depreision: O Lord, how long will thou continue this mighty Affliction

upon me?

4. Shew not thy Displeasure any longer to me, but turn thy Face to me, and look on me again with a favourable Aspect, by delivering my Life from the Danger of this Difease; out of thy tender Mercies towards me, spare my Life.

5. For when my Body is laid in the Juefted from him.

G ave it cannot join it self, as it now constantly does, in the publick Affemblies, to offer up Prayers and Thanks-

givings to thee.
6. I am quite wearied with my Groanings, which my Pain forces from me; every Night my Bed, where I lie.

is bedewed with Tears.

7. The once beautiful Lustre of mine to exquisite, that my Bones, the more Eyes is vanished, they being grown dim insensible Parts of my Body, are in by my long Grief; the Multitude of mine Enemies, which have created me likewife much Trouble, having contributed to the Decay of my Sight.

8. Be gone therefore, O mine Enemies, who have dealt fo falfly with me, for I shall be no longer molested by you; fince God has been pleafed to hearken unto my Prayers and Tears which I have fought him with.

8. For the great Jehovah has received the Address which I have made to him; and will grant what I have re-

10. All my Enemies shall be confounded, and fore vexed: they shall be turned back, and put to shame suddenly.

#### Domine, Dens mens. Pfal. 7.

The Hibrers Title to this Pfalm is, A Shiggaion (that is, femo noted kind of Time that in afe) of David, which he lang unto the Lord, upon the occasion of the Words of Cufb th: Binjamite, some mulicious informer against David to Sant, whose Name is not elsewhere recorded in Scripture.

O Lord my God, in thee have I put my trust: save me from all them that perfecute me, and deliver me;

2. Lest he devour my Soul like a Lion, and tear it in pieces:

while there is none to help.

2. O Lord my God, if I have done any fuch thing: or if there be any Wickedness in my hands;

4. If I have rewarded evil unto him that dealt friendly with me: yea, I have delivered him that without any cause is mine Enemy;

- 5. Then let mine Enemy persecute my Soul, and take me: yea, let him tread my Life down upon the Earth, and lay mine Honour in the Duft.
- 6. Stand up. O Lord, in thy Wrath, and lift up thy felf, because of the Indignation of mine Enemies: arise up for me in the Judgment that thou haft commanded.

7. And so shall the Congregation of the People come about

thee: for their fakes therefore lift up thy felf again.

8. The

10. My Rebel Enemies shall have ! their Forces worsted, and being put to a fudden Rout, shall flee away before me with the utmost Contumon and Shame.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 7. O ance is upon thee: fave me there-

2. Left Sand, that unmerciful Prince, tear ane in pieces as a Lion does his

fitch Wickednels as I am accused of ; me. If I have in Agitation any finister De-

figns against my Prince:

own Deliverance.

5. If this which I say be not sincerey true, I shall be willing that my cruel Persecutor should have me at his Power; that he should take away my Life, and bury all my Reputation with my Body in the Grave.

6. Therefore I bestech thee, O Lord, vigorously to stand up in my Desence, fore from the Hands of my Persecutors, and oppose thy Divine Wrath to the Indignation wherewith mine Enemies affault me; and rife up for me in thy Prey, none being able to give me Ali-fance, and to withstand his Power. 3. O Lord, if I am guilty of any Power, which thou hast promised to

7. And when thou dost commence this Judgment, and art as it were let 4. Thou knowest that I have not upon thy Tribunal, all the Tribes of (as I am fally landered) made any Ifrael Chall be garhered together round ungrateful Returns to my Beneralors; thee: For their lakes therefore, who but contrariwife, I have spared the are suffered to live in much impiery Life of Saul my great Enemy, when I had twice the Advantage of him; self upon thy Judgment-seat again, and I Sam, 24-7. 8, 26. 9. 23. and by his rule thy People with the same pious Deftruction, might have wrought my Government, as when Holy Prophets were fet Judges over them.

8. Beheld

8. The Lord shall judge the People; give Sentence with me, O Lord: according to my Righteoufness, and according to the Innocency that is in me.

9. O let the Wickedness of the Ungodly come to an end: but

guide thou the just.

10. For the righteous God: trieth the very Hearts and Reins.

11. My help cometh of God: who preferveth them that are true of Heart.

12. God is a righteous Judge, strong and patient: and God is

provoked every day.

13. If a Man will not turn, he will whet his Sword: he hath

bent his Bow, and made it ready.

14. He hath prepared for him the Instruments of Death: he ordaineth his Arrows against the Persecutors.

15. Behold, he travaileth with Mischies: he hath conceived

Sorrow, and brought forth Ungodlinefs.

16. He hath graven and digged up a Pit: and is fallen himfelf

into the Destruction that he made for other.

17. For his travail shall come upon his own head: and his Wickedness shall fall on his own Pate.

18. I

judge his People; but when, O great God, thou dolt enter upon this Act of nizance of my Caule, and to pals Sentence upon me according to my Innocence, and as thou knowest me to be free from those imputations, which are laid to my Charge.

9. And in this righteous Judgment of God, I pray that it may, and I doubt not but it will come to pass, that all 14. God has prepared against such a wicked Contrivances of bad Men will Man all his warlike Artislery and Inbe discovered and punished according to their Defert, and good Men confirmed in their Piety by the Divine Ap-

probation.

10. For the just God does not, like Men, judge according to outward Appearance; for he fees all the clancular Thoughts of Mens Hearts, and therefore cannot be deceived in his Judgment.

11. Upon these Considerations I expect God to be my Help, or (as it is Person to sultain the Mischief, which in the Hebrew) my Buckler; for he is the has to fraudulently contrived. the Defender of all that are Innocent

and Sincere.

Righteous; altho' he be so vastly Pow- rows shot upwards, are most like to fall orful, yet he is as wonderfully Patient, upon the Shooter's Head.

8. Behold, the Lord is coming to paring Sinners the they every Day provoke him.

13. But if a Man be obstinately wick-Judgment, I befeech thee to take Cog-Jed, and refolved not to turn to God, as Saul seems to be; God, notwithstanding his Patience, has Judgments in store for such an one, and is as much prepared to execute them, as a Soldier who has whet his Sword for the Battle, or an Archer who has drawn his Bow.

14. God has prepared against such a flruments of Death; he has actually dirested and levelled his Arrows against

my fiery Perfecutors.

15. But take Notice, that the' my powerful Adversary be as big with Mischief, as a breeding Woman is with her

Child:

16. Tho' he has treacheroufly dug a Pit, to make an innocent Paffenger fall into it; yet he himself is the likeliest

17. Those Troubles which he thought to involve others in, shall stick closest 12. For God is of all Judges the most to the Author of them, and, like Ar-

18. There-

18. I will give Thanks unto the Lord, according to his Righteoutness: and I will praise the Name of the Lord most High.

#### Domine, Dominus noster. Pfal. 8.

This Pfalm was composed by David, upon Occasion of his Victory over Goliah.

O Lord our Governour, how excellent is thy Name in all the World; thou that hast fet thy Glory above the Heavens!

2. Out of the Mouth of very Babes and Sucklings, hast thou ordained Strength, because of thine Enemies: that thou mightest still the Enemy and Avenger.

3. For I will consider thy Heavens, even the Works of thy

Fingers: the Moon and the Stars which thou hast ordained.

4. What is Man, that thou art mindful of him: and the Son

of Man, that thou visitest him?

5. Thou madest him lower than the Angels: to crown him

with Glory and Worship.

6. Thou makest him to have Dominion of the Works of thy Hands: and thou hast put all Things in subjection under his Feet;

7. All Sheep and Oxen: yea, and the Reasts of the Field;

- 8. The Fowls of the Air, and the Fishes of the Sea: and whatever walketh through the Paths of the Seas.
- 9. O Lord our Governour: how excellent is thy Name in all the World!
- 18. Therefore, on Reflection upon; this righteous Judgment of God, I will offer up my bounden Thanks for his admirable Justice, which I am confident he will discover on my Behalf; and will praise him particularly with this Pfalm, which I have now composed to his Honour.

Paraphrase on Psal. 8.

O Lord, who art the Governour and Tutor of us who are of the Seed of Abraham; how much celebrated art thou for thy Goodness, not only in Judea, but in some measure, through all a Deity! Nay, thy Glory is extended putting the munder his Feet as a Token to the highest Heavens, where it is of Subjection, Deut. 33. 3.

The increase of the munder his Feet as a Token to the highest Heavens, where it is of Subjection, Deut. 33. 3.

7. Not only tame Cattle, but even especial Presence.

2. Nay further, thou fornetimes makelt even Children, under thy direction, to all the Fishes that swim in the Sea; and perform noble Actions, whereby thy all the Whales and Monsters, that tread Honour is displayed; as enabling me, the liquid Paths of the Ocean. a weak young Man, to subdue this

Religion.

3. Whenever I look up to Heaven, and behold the Moon and the Stars, the glorious Furniture thereof, I cannot but make this Reflection thereupon;

4. What is frail and mortal Man, that a God of fuch infinite Power and Wifdom should take cognizance of him, and visit him with fuch gracious Indulgences?
5. Thou halt endowed him with a

rational Soul, not much inferior to the Angelick Natures, and crowned him with more Honour than any other

Creature in the Universe.

6. And haft given to him the Lord-Parts of the World which acknowledge Thip of all the Creation, Gen. 1. 26.

7. Not only tame Cattle, but even wild Bealls:

8. All the Fowls that fly in the Air,

9. O Lord, our Governour and Premighty Philistine Champion; thereby ceptor, how widely is thy Glory dif-to confound the Enemies of the true played throughout the Universe!

#### MORNING PRAYER.

Conficebor tibi. Pfal. 9.

This Pfalm likewife is thought to be composed upon Occasion of his Victory over Goliah.

I Will give Thanks unto thee, O Lord, with my whole Heart: I will speak of all thy marvellous Works.

2. I will be glad and rejoyce in thee: yea, my Songs will I make

of thy Name, O thou most Highest.

3. While mine Enemies are driven back: they shall fall and perish at thy Presence.

4. For thou hast maintained my Right, and my Cause: thou art

fer in the Throne that judgest right.

5. Thou hast rebuked the Heathen, and destroyed the Ungodly:

thou hast put out their Name for ever and ever.

6. O thou Enemy, Destructions are come to a perpetual End: even as the Cities which thou hast destroyed; their Memorial is perished with them.

7. But the Lord shall endure for ever: he hath also prepared

his Seat for Judgment.

8. For he shall judge the World in Righteousness: and minifler true Judgment unto the People.

9. The Lord also will be a Descence for the Oppressed: even a

Refuge in due Time of Trouble.

10. And

Paraphrase on Psal. 9. thy Servants.

2. Whenever I recreate my felf with

3. Whenever mine Enemies shamefully run away, it is not our Valous to stumble in their flight, and to be ready, and he is prepared to ascend it. destroyed by us.

8. He shall judge all the Nations of

4. Thou by giving us this Victory over the Philistines, hast openly approved the Cause of thy People; having declared thy felf a most just Judge in Idolatry and Impiety; and being very protecting the Innocent.

5. Thou hast given a Check to the of his Servants. Infolence of this Heathen Nation by 9. The Lord is a Citadel for good this fignal Overthrow of them; thou half to leffened them in Power and Read will defend them from the Vioputation, that they will never be able lience of the Oppressor.

to make any Figure in the World again. Will return my Thanks to thee, O 6. And now, O thou Enemy the Phi-Lord, for thy Favours, with all the listine People, tho' thou halt formerly Powers of my Soul; I will declare what made great Ravages in our Country, wonderful Works thou hast done, for yet since we are blessed with this happy Vistory, those Desolations are at an End: Nay, those Towns, which they Musick, it shall be with Airs composed have reduced to Ashes, are not more to thy Honour; and JEHOVAH shall lost and disappearing, than the Philialways be the subject of my Poetry.

7. But the God whom we worship, endureth for ever; and that Men may which scatters them, but thy Presence be the more sensible of this, he has orwhich intimidates them, making them dered the Throne of Justice to be got

> the Universe, according to the Rules of an exact unerring Justice, severely punishing the Heathen World for their faithful in recompenling the Obedience

10. There-

10. And they that know thy Name, will put their trust in thee:

for thou, Lord, hast never failed them that feek thee.

11. O praise the Lord which dwelleth in Sion: shew the People of his doings.

12. For when he maketh Inquisition for Blood, he remembreth

them: and forgetteth not the Complaint of the Poor.

13. Have mercy upon me, O Lord, consider the trouble which I faffer of them that have me: thou that liftest me up from the Gates of Death.

14. That I may show all thy Praises within the Ports of the

Daughters of Sion: I will rejoyce in thy Salvation.

15. The Heathen are funk down in the Pit that they made: in the same Net which they hid privily, is their Foot taken.

16. The Lord is known to execute Judgment: the ungodly is

trapped in the Work of his own hands.

17. The Wicked shall be turned into Hell: and all the People

that forget God.

18. For the Poor shall not always be forgotten: the Patient

abiding of the Meck thall not perith for ever.

19. Up, Lord, and let not Man have the upper hand: let the Heathen be judged in thy fight.

20. Put

to. Therefore we thy People, who ! have the Knowledge of thee the true Conquett; Behold their Stratagens are God, will wholly rely upon thy Pro- all turned upon themselves, and (to tection; for it was never known that life a Metaphor drawn from Hunters) thou dall't fail those who truited in thee. They are catched in the same Net, and

Just's, joyn with me in praising our designed for others. God, whose particular Residence here

. 12. For when God makes enquiry other Mens Ruin, flould work their into the fleedding of innocent Blood, own Destruction, he comembrath what number of his 17. Thus other Infide! Nations, who it; nor does he regled the Complaint choice People, final be defroyed.

of poor afflicied Perfors.

18. But God shall not forget his poor

from the prefent Troubles which mine prefion, he will come at last to their Energies give me; thou that didft Relief. fracch me away from the very Gares

out thy Praises in the most publick Al-families of the People of Jerusalem, they little Mortals could be too hard which ale to be held at the Gates of the for Omnipotence; call them before thy City; and thy lactiveringe thall be the Judgment-feat to account for their Acti-Theme of my Plaim.

15. But to return to our Philistine 11. O therefore all ye Inhabitants of lare fallen into the fame Pit, which they

15. Now this is a fingular Mark of on Earth, is in his Ark in Mount Ston; God's wife and righteous Judgment, tell out among the Heathen Nations, that he shall bring it so about, that what great Things he has done for us. | wicked Men, while they are projecting

Saiats have been injuriously slain, ta- have not the Knowledge of the true king Vengeance of their Enemies for God, but oppose themselves against his

13. And now, O Lord, I befeech Servants; and the he fuffers them to thee flew thy Mercy, in delivering me continue fome time under their Op-

19. But, O Lord, let not thy Justice of Duth, when I combated with that feem any longer to fleep, but vigorously mighty Champion Goliab. i.e. Then will I in Sacred Verfe fing mies bouff themselves, that they have ons. 20. Teach The ij. day.

20. Put them in fear, O Lord, that the Heathen may know themselves to be but Men.

Ut quid, Domine? Pfal. 10.

This Pfalm is without any Title in the Hebrew; but should feem to be composed by David under some great trouble; probably when he was persecuted by Saul.

WHY standest thou so far off, O Lord: and hidest thy face in the needful time of trouble?

2. The Ungodly for his own Lust doth persecute the Poor: let them be taken in the crafty wiliness that they have imagined.

3. For the Ungodly hath made boast of his own hearts defire:

and speaketh good of the Covetous nitom God abhorreth.

4. The Ungodly is so proud, that he careth not for God: neither is God in all his thoughts.

5. His ways are always grievous: thy Judgments are far above

out of his fight, and therefore d fieth he all his Enemies.

6. For he hath faid in his Heart, Tufb, I shall never be cast down: there shall no harm happen unto me.

7. His Mouth is full of Curfing, Deceit and Fraud: under his

Tongue is Ungodliness and Vanity.

- 8. He fitteth lurking in the thievish corners of the Streets: and privily in his lurking Dens doth he murder the Innocent; his. Eyes are fet against the Poor-
- vere Dispensation to be atraid of offen- his Will to be by his holy Prophets; and ding thee; that these prophane Idola- that because all Things are at their Driters may know that they are but frail posal now, they have no Thought, that Creatures, and that it is in vain for God will hereaster otherwise order them to contend with thee, the great them. Creator of all Things.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 10.

O Lord, why dost thou stand at this Distance from me, and seemest to hide thy Face, from to much as looking upon the fad Calamity which I am under?

2. The ungodly Men (viz. Saul and) his Faction) do perfecute me a poor helpless Person for no Reason but only to gratify their own infolent Temper; but let the crafty Deligns which they have contrived against me, turn upon themfelves.

3. This unrighteous Faction make great Boafts of that Side, which their Interest and Affection leads them to; and give out large Encominms upon Extortion and Tyranny, which God, a better Judge than they, does above all Things althor.

 They are so proud and haughty, that they will not vouchfate to fubmit

20. Teach them by some very se-1 to an Enquiry, what God has declared

5. They contrive, in the whole course of their Actions, to create Grief and Vexation to good Men; when we tell them, that thou, O God, wilt revenge the Injuries they do us, they think thefe Judgments of thine are a great way off out of fight, and not much to he feared; and upon this reason they despise all who do not close with them.

6. They laugh at the Davidical Party and fay, We are in Possession now, and are like to continue fo; for no Harm can be expected from to contemptible a Faction as That.

7. Their Mouths are full of profane Curfes, and deceitful Words.

8. They have their Agents, who lie lurking in every blind Corner of the Ways, to catch innocent honest Men, and under pretence of being Traytors to murder them, their Eyes being upon such Persons wherever they go.

Morning.

9. For he lieth waiting fecretly, even as a Lion lurketh he in his Den: that he may ravish the Poor.

10. He doth ravish the Poor: when he getteth him in his Net.

11. He falleth down and humbleth himself: that the Congregation of the Poor may fall into the Hands of his Captains.

12. He hath said in his Heart, Tulb, God hath forgotten: he

hideth away his Face, and he will never fee it.

13. Arise, O Lord God, and lift up thine Hand: forget not the Poor.

14. Wherefore should the Wicked blaspheme God: while he

doth say in his Heart, Tush, thou God carest not for it.

15. Surely thou hast seen it: for thou beholdest Ungodliness and Wrong.

- 16. That thou mavest take the Matter into thy Hand: the Poor committeth himself to thee; for thou art the Helper of the Friendless.
- 17. Break thou the Power of the Ungodly and Malicious: take away his Ungodliness, and thou shalt find none.

18. The Lord is King for ever and ever: and the Heathen are

perished out of the Land.

19. Lord, thou hast heard the Desire of the Poor: thou preparest their Heart, and thine Ear hearkeneth thereto.

20. To

gence for his Prey, than those Infor- thy Promise? mers do, to catch thele poor Men.

10. And they are but too frequently fuccessful in this wicked Enterprize, deceiving innocent. Men by these Strata-

11. They crouch down to the Ground that no Body may observe them; to that it there happen to be any Meeting of pious and well-affected Men, they are presently taken up and put under a Guard of Soldiers.

12. They fay to themselves, God has forgotten what he promited David, by his Prophet, concerning the Kingdom; and God does not take notice of what is done against him

13. But I befeech thee, O God, to rife up in my Defence, and hold up thy Hand, to confirm by

Vide Chaldee Oath, the Promise of the Territories of Ifrael. Parapersie. Kingdom made to me: Servant in Diffress.

Wicked an Opportunity to blaspheme and then do'll vouchsafe to comply with thy Name, and to fay thou doft not liber Petition.

9. No Lion watches with more dili- 1 take Care of thy Servants, or to fulfil

15. For certain thou hast taken notice of the injurious Treatment which I have received; for as nothing is hid from thre, so thou dolt particularly behold the Vrong that is done to innocent Persons.

16. And I defire thee to take my Cause into thy Hand, which I, in my disconsolate friendles Condition, entirely commit to thee; for thou art 2 Guardian to the Orphans-

17. Lessen the Power of my unrighteous Adversaries; and continually deprive them of that Force which they make use of to do Mischief, till it be all taken away, and there be no more

of it to be found.

18. The Lord now is recognized by all to be the everlasting King, for all the Heathen are destroyed out of the

19. Thou hast heard the Prayer of thy and torget not thy poor poor afflicted Servants, thou halt inclined their Hearts with Earnestness 14. For why should'st thru give the and Considence to beg thy Assistance, 20. Te

Morning.

20. To help the Fatherless and Poor unto their Right: that the Man of the Earth be no more exalted against them.

#### In Domino confido. Psal. 11.

This is a Pfalm of David, thought to be wrote during the Time of his Perfecution by Saul.

IN the Lord put I my Trust: how fay ye then to my Soul, that she should flee as a Bird unto the Hill?

2. For lo, the Ungodly bend their Bow, and make ready their Arrows within their Quivers: that they may privily shoot at them which are True of Heart.

3. For the Foundations will be cast down: and what hath the

Rightcous done?

4. The Lord is in his holy Temple: the Lord's Seat is in Heaven.

5. His Eyes confider the Poor: and his Eye-lids try the Children of Men.

6. The Lord alloweth the Righteous: but the Ungodly, and

him that delighteth in Wickedness, doth his Soul abhor.

7. Upon the Ungodly he shall rain Snares, Fire and Brimstone, Storm and Tempest: this shall be their Portion to drink.

8. For the rightcous Lord loveth Rightcousness: his Countenance will behold the Thing that is just.

EVEN-

may no longer oppress those who are ven. protected by the God of Heaven.

#### Paraphrafe on Pfal. 11.

Since I have put my Trust in God, and depend upon-his Protection; what

2. My ungodly Enemies are fitting their Arrows to their Bows, to wound

Persons, who aber my Cause.

3. All the Foundations of the Laws are subverted by the Tyranny of Saul; and rightoous Men are to far from beperfecuted.

20. To administer Justice to Orphans dence in his Tabernacle among us, and and diffrested Persons, that earthly Men; whose most glorious Throne is in Hea-

> 5. That this just God does vindicate the Cause of oppressed Persons; and calls to an Account every mortal Man, tho' never fo great, for his Violence and Oppression.

6. The Lord acquits good Men, and fignifie your Jests which you make upon approves of their Actions; but as for me, faying, Fly little Bird to your Hill, those who commit wicked Actions, and where you, and your Flock of the same especially those who please themselves Feather, are gathered? 1 Sam. 24. 14. with them, God Almighty has a great Abhorrence to them.

7. But upon wicked Men God shall me and other upright and innocent shower down the greatest Evils, such as Snares, Fire, &c. forcing them with Reluctancy to bear them, as when one is compelled to drink a nauleous Potion.

8. For God being good and righteous ing detended, that they are cruelly himself, loves that Qualification in others; and what is not honelt and vertu-4. But let fuch Persons consider that ous, he will give no Countenance to,eithere is a God, who has an especial Resi-ther by approving of it, or rewarding it.

#### Lessons for the Second Day of the Month throughout the Year.

fanuary 2.	February 2.	March 2.	April 2.
Morn. Gen. 1. Matt. 1. Even. Gen. 2. Rom. 1.	Morn. Witd. 9. Mark 2. Even. Wild. 12. 1 Cor. 14.	Morn. Deut. 17. Luke 13. Even. Deut. 18. Phil. 1.	Morn. 1 Sam. 7. John 20. Even. 1 Sam. 8. Heb. 4.
Nay 2.	Fine 2.	July 2.	August 2.
Morn. 1 Kings 8. Acts 28. Even. 1 Kings 9. Rom. 1.	Morn. Eitn. 7. Mark 3. Even. Eith. 8. [ Cor. 16.	Morn. Prov. 13. Luke 14. Even. Prov. 14. Phil. 2.	Even. Jer. 32. Heb. 5.
September 2.	October 2.	November 2.	Dacmber 2.
Morn. Joel 2. Matt. 3. Even. Joel 3 Rom. 3.	Morn. Too. 9. Mark 5. Even. Tob. 10. 2 Cor. 1.	Morn. Eccl. 16. Luke 18. Even. Eccl. 17. Col. 2.	Morn. Ifa. 16. Acts 3. Even. Ifa. 17. Heb. 8.

#### EVENING PRAYER.

#### Salvum me f.u. Psal. 12.

A Pfalin of David. This Pfalm, probably, was composed, when he was betrayed by Doeg the Edomite, 1 Sam. 22. 23. and levelled against Saul's Courtiers, and ather Informers employed by him.

LIElp me, Lord, for there is not one godly Man left: for the Faithful are minithed from among the Children of Men.

2. They talk of Vanity every one with his Neighbour: they do but flatter with their Lips, and diffemble in their double Heart.

3. The Lord shall root out all deceitful Lips: and the Tongue that speaketh proud things.

4. Which have faid, With our Tongue will we prevail: we are

they that ought to speak, who is Lord over all.

5. Now for the comfortless troubles sake of the Needy: and because of the deep sighing of the Poor;

6. T

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 12. O Lord, I beleech thee, to give me in Adlitance, for I am betrayed by every Man whom I confide in : and I cannot find a taithful Man, whom I may rely on any where.

z. They combine together, every where, against me, especially among the Abertors of Saul's Tyranny, who are so very numerous; and tho they speak me fair to my Face, yet they are full of Diffimulation and Deceit.

Caule, will destroy such false Differ ons my poor Servants sustain;

blers, and likewise those Persons who speak against me with so much Pride and Dildain.

4. Those Men who are wont to say, With our Tongues we will destroy David, by Informations and Satyrical Speeches against him; we are indulged by the Favour of the Court, a Liberty of speaking what we please against him, and therefore who shall controul us?

s. But to these Men, the Lord himfelf is pleased to give an Answer; Con-3. But the Lord, who supports my sidering what Hardships and Oppressi-

6. I

6. I will up, faith the Lord: and will help every one from him that swelleth against him, and will set him at rest.

7. The words of the Lord are pure words: even as the Silver,

which from the Earth is tried, and purified seven times in the Fire.

8. Thou shalt keep them, O Lord: thou shalt preserve him from this Generation for ever.

9. The Ungodly walk on every fide: when they are exalted, the Children of Men are put to rebuke.

#### Usque quo, Domine? Psal. 13.

A Pfalm of David, wrote in time of forne great distress.

HOW long wilt thou forget me, O Lord, for ever: how long wilt thou hide thy Face from me?

2. How long shall I seek Counsel in my Soul, and be so vexed in my Heart: how long shall mine Enemies triumph over me?

2. Consider and hear me, O Lord my God: lighten mine Eyes,

that I fleep not in Death.

4. Lest mine Enemy say, I have prevailed against him: for if I be cast down, they that trouble me will rejoyce at it.

5. But my truft is in thy Mercy: and my Heart is joyful in thy

Salvation.

6. I will fing of the Lord, because he hath dealt so lovingly with me: yea, I will praise the Name of the Lord most Highest.

Dixit

nour; to the great Grief of thole, who mine Enemies to infult and triumph now look big and fwoln upon them, over me? with Pride and Contempt.

which is refined feven times over.

8. And, conforant to this Promife, overshadow me, thou shalt ever hereafter keep and pre-

by this wicked Generation.

9. But as for their ungodly Adverfaries, the' they walk about in Power and I Authority, yet even in this their feeming Exaltation, the Curfe of God is upon them, and the Torment of their own evil Confciences.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 13.

OW long wilt thou be forgetful to deliver me from mine Enemics, O. Lord? wilt thon always be fo? wilt thou always, as a Token of thy Anger, turn thy Face from me?

2. How long shall I be forced to enterrain such pensive workings of my high God.

6. I will rife up in their Defence, Mind, and fo many fad and vexatious and will place them in Safety and Ho- Reflections? How long wilt thou fuffer

3. I beliech thee to afford a due Re-7. Now this Promife of God is not, gard to my Request I put up to thee, like theirs, full or Dissimulation, but and in thy good time to grant it; repute and sincere; and as free from all fresh my Eyes with vital Life, for if Deceit, as that Silver is free from Drofs, my Trouble much longer continues upon me, the dark Sleep of Death will

4. For this will give my Encmies ocferve thy Servants from any Evil, casion boostingly to say, that notwith-which shall be contrived against them, standing his pretented Divine Protection, I have been too hard for him. For if I do not partake of thy Peliverance which I have trufted in, my wicked Adverfaries will profanely mock at my downfall.

5. But I will place all my Confidence in thy Goodness, and my Heart, however depressed by Trouble, shall still be joyful, in hopes of thy Deliverance.

6. I will, notwithstanding my Afflictions, compose Pfalms of Praise in Remembrance of thy former Favours, and in Expectation of future; and the Theme of my Poetry finall be, The most Вbг

#### Dixit insipiene. Psal. 14.

THe Fool hath said in his Heart: There is no God.

2. They are corrupt, and become abominable in their Do-

ings: there is none that doeth Good, no not one.

3. The Lord looked down from Heaven upon the Children of Men: to see if there were any that would understand, and seek after God.

4. But they are all gone out of the Way, they are altogether become abominable: there is none that doeth Good, no not one.

5. Their Throat is an open Sepulchre, with their Tongues have they

deceived: the Poison of Asps is under their Lips.

6. Their Month is full of Cursing, and Buterness: their Feet are Inifi to Shed Blood.

7. Destruction and Unbappiness is in their Ways, and the Way of Peace have they not known: there is no Fear of God before their Fyes.

8. Have they no Knowledge, that they are all such Workers of Mischief: eating up my People as it were Bread, and call not upon the Lord?

9. There were they brought in great Fear, even where no Fear

was: for God is in the Generation of the Righteous.

10. As

#### Paraphrase on Plal. 14.

HE foolith irreligious Man, has thought with himfelf, the' he be not so Prophane to utter it, that there is no Deity.

2. We live in a Generation that are very corrupt in their Morals, and by their wicked Lives are become very luteful to God; and 'tis very hard to find a pious Man, especially among the Abeators of Saul's Tyranny.

heavenly Throne, to take a View of Mankind, to fee if there were any that had the true Knowledge of God, and vour good Men, with a like Greediness had a hearty Sense of Religion.

Piety and Integrity to be found.

5. They had Mouths which were as as those of an Adder.

to vomit out bitter Curles against good whilst they have his Desence, are un-Men; and employ their Feet to hunt der no Despondency.

after innocent Perfons, that they may

take away their Lives. 7. They are engaged in a wicked Courle of Life, which leads to Deltruction and Mifery; but as for the Life of Picty, which tends to Peace and Happiness, they are pertech Strangers to it; they have no reverential Awe upon them, of God's Providence and future Recompence.

8. Strange! that among fisch a Number of Men, no one should be endowed 3. The Lord looked down from his with a just Sense of Religion! That all should be such Contrivers of Mischief! That they should set themselves to deas a hungry Man eats a Piece of Bread! 4. But no such were to be seen; That they should live under such an there was not so much as one Man of universal Contempt, and Neglect of God and his Worthip!

9. But fee the Event of their Wickdangerous to intrap Men, as uncovered ednels and Irreligion; God Almighry Graves, they had Lipsas full of Poylon has made them to fear, when there was no Manner of Occasion for it; out God 6. They make use of their Mouths is among the Society of good Men, who

Morning.

10. As for you, ye have made mock at the Counsel of the

Poor: because he putteth his trust in the Lord. 11. Who shall give Salvation unto Israel out of Sion? When the Lord turneth the Captivity of his People: then shall Jacob rejoyce, and Ifrael shall be glad.

#### MORNING PRAYER.

Domine, quis habitabit? Pfal. 15.

This Pfalm teaches, what Qualifications are required, to make one a True Member of the Church of God.

LOrd, who shall dwell in thy Tabernacle: or who shall rest upon thy holy hill?

2. Even he that leadeth an incorrupt Life: and doeth the thing

which is right, and speaketh the Truth from his Heart.

3. He that hath used no Deceit in his Tongue, nor done evil to his Neighbour: and hath not flandered his Neighbour.

4. He that fetteth not by himself, but is lowly in his own

Eyes: and maketh much of them that fear the Lord.

5. He that sweateth unto his Neighbour, and disappointeth him not: though it were to his own hindrance. .

6. He that hath not given his Mony upon Usury: nor taken Reward against the Innocent.

7. Whoso doeth these things: shall never fall. Con-

10. But, as for you our Enemies, you | Words or Actions. disavow the Divine Protection, by making a Jest at us distressed Persons, for taking our Resolutions according to the Direction of God's Law, and for repoting our Trult in him.

11. But under this great Degree of Hardship and Oppression, When can we expect that God, who dwells in Mount S/on, shall afford us a Deliverance?

We may in some Measure expect it, when God shall deliver his People from the Slavery of Saul's Tyrannick Oppreffion; but chiefly when they shall be delivered by the Messias, from the Power of Satan, a greater Tyrant over the Souls of Men. That will be a Time of great Joy for the People of Ifrael. Paraphrase on Plal. 15.

Hat Qualifications are requifite to entitle a Man to be a devout Frequenter of thy Tabernacle, which is placed on the holy Hill of Sion?

2. He that leadeth an innocent Life, void of any remarkable Sin; that doth all the good Actions which he is obliged to perform; that is plain and fin- rying in his Duty. cere, and uses no Distimulation in his

3. That Man who doth not accustom his Tongue to Fallities; who does not mischieve his Neighbour by betraying his Secrets, or by inventing Calumnies to his Prejudice.

4. He that is endowed with the Vertue of Humility, having a modelt Opinion of his own Qualifications, prefers others before himfelf; and pays all just Honour and Kindness to the Servants ut God, tho' in never so mean a Condition.

5. He who, when he has entred into a Promife, or especially when he has engaged himfelf by any Oath to his Friend, will not fail him, the great Inconveniencies to himfelf may arife from it.

6. He who hath not lent out his Money upon Ufury, which is to strictly forbid in the Mosaick Law, Exod. 22. 25. Lev. 25. 36. and if he be trusted with a judicial Power, will not fuffer himfelf to be corrupted with Bribes, to betray an innocent Man's Caufe, Deut. 27. 19.

7. The Man who fquares his Actions by these Rules, need never fear miscar-

P.17.20

Conferva me, Domine. Pfal. 16.

The Title of this Pfalm is a Michim of David, probably fame remarkable Tuna, or way of playing, then in afe. The Chaldee Paraphrase interprets it, A Curious Piece of Engraving; And the Septuagint translates it, An Infeription on a Pillar. 'Twas wrote probably under his Perfecution by Sanl.

PReserve me, O God: for in thee have I put my trust.

2: O my Soul, thou hast said unto the Lord: Thou art my God, my Goods are nothing unto thee.

2. All my delight is upon the Saints that are in the Earth: and

upon such as excel in Virtue.

4. But they that run after another God: shall have great trou-Ыe.

Land Their Drink-offerings of Blood will I not offer: neither make

mention of their Names within my Lips.

6. The Lord bimself is the Portion of mine Inheritance, and of my Cup: thou shalt maintain my Lot.

7. The Lot is fallen unto me in a fair ground: yea, I have a

coodiy Heritage.

8. I will thank the Lord for giving me warning: my Reins also chaften me in the night-feason.

9. I have

them; for I do not expect Deliverance Names.

grom any other.

pronounce of Almighty God, when thou Worthip of the true God is established; didit fay to him, Thouart my God, of whom I have received the greatest F2- promised me this Inheritance, will sevoirs, which I can no ways pretend to cure it to me. merit of time, or require thee for , for led of, or all the good Actions I can do, fignify nothing to thee, that inexhaufible Fountain both of Bounty and Nour (s.

3. But tha' I do not precend to merit any thing at God's Hand, yet I cannot but own; that I am not fuch an ill Perton as my Advertaries precend; for my rhief Satisfaction that I take, is, how I may reward good Men, when I am advanced to the Throne of Ifrael, and fach as thail diffinguish themseives for any remarkable Vertue.

a her as for Heather Idolaters, and Worth press of thrange Gods, they that he trouned under my Government, to their atter Editipation.

Paraphrase on Pfal, 16
5. I will never join in any of the impious Sacrifices of Blood, offered to bles, apply my self to thee, O God, these sloots; nay, I will not protate my Effecting thee to deliver me from Lips with the mention of their accurated

6. But, Thanks be to God, in that 2. O my Soul, thou didft very truly Kingdom where I am to inherit, the and I doubt not, but that God, who

7. The Lot which, as it were by a all the good Things which Iam poffef- Line or a Chain, thou halt measured out for my Portion, has happened to be a very desirable Estate; the King-dom of Judea being an Inheritance

which any one might covet.

8. I own it as a great Favour and Obligation laid upon me by Almighty God for that he has been pleafed to be my Counfeller, by fending these Atilidiens upon me, which have had their proper Effect, in sufficiently humbling me and bringing me to an hearty trulk in him alone; and for that he gives me Grace to be instructed by my Reins, i. e. my inward Thoughts and Reflections upon my felf at Night, and other times of Retirement.

9. I have fet God always before me: for be is on my right hand, therefore I shall not fall.

10. Wherefore my Heart was glad, and my Glory rejoyced: my

Fleih also shall rest in hope.

11. For why? thou shalt not leave my Soul in Hell: neither shalt

thou fuffer thy holy One to fee Corruption.

12. Thou shalt shew me the Path of Life; in thy presence is the fulness of loy: and at thy right hand there is pleasure for evermore.

Exaudi Domine. Pfal. 17.

This is a Pfalm of David, composed, as is most probable, under the Saulian Per-

HEar the right, O Lord, confider my Complaint: and hearken unto my Prayer, that goeth not out of feigned Lips.

2. Let my Sentence come forth from thy presence: and let thine

Eyes look upon the thing that is equal.

3. Thou hast proved, and visited mine Heart in the Night-seafon; thou hast tried me, and shalt find no Wickedness in me: for I am otterly purposed that my Mouth shall not offend.

4. Because of Mens Works, that are done against the words of

thy Lips: I have kept me from the ways of the Destroyer.

<del>۲</del>. О

being so nigh me, and as it were on my right Hand, I have no distrust that my Enemies shall prevail against me.

10. Upon these Considerations my Heart was rejoyced, and my Honour, which was depressed very low, revived; my Body, which was, as it were, buried thy unerring Judgment look into the in Affliction, shall expect a glorious Justice of my Caule.

Refurrection.

11. And that for this Reason; because the Messias, who is to be born of me, and who liveth in me, Gal. 2.20. shall not have his Soul left in the State that facred Office, have his Body putrify, like ordinary Corples, in the Grave.

12. Nay, I have an undoubted Affito the Path of Life, (as the Original dent Word. expresses it) and bring me thro, the 4. By real Merits of the Mellias, to everlasting Happiness; where I, together with him, in the Divine Presence, shall partake of Fulnefs of Joy; and being nigh my Saviour, who fits at the right Hand of God, shall enjoy everlasting Pleasures. making away with Saul, when it was

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 17. Lord I appeal to thee to hear the Right of my Caule, and to enquire!

9. I have made God always the Ob-linto my Life, if I am guilty of those ject of my Thoughts; and therefore he rebellions Preparations against Saul, which mine Adversaries accuse me of ; I appeal with all Sincerity to thee who art the God of Truth, who hateit a Lie, and all manner of Diffimulation.

2. Do thou, from thy heavenly Tribunal, pronounce me innocent; and let

3. For thou knowest exactly, not only what I have faid or done openly and in Company, but the very Thoughts of my Heart, and what my Mind has fuggested to it self, in my closest Reof the Dead; nor he who is anointed to tirement even upon my Bed; and yet I am fure thou hast found no rebellious Purpose in my Heart; nay, thou are so far a Witness for me, that I have ance, that the' my cruel Perfecutors made a Refolution not to give Offence flould destroy me, thou wilt direct me to Saul or his Adherents by any impru-

> 4. By reason of the unwarrantable Actions of fome Men, who have ventured upon Rebellion, notwithstanding thy Laws, the Words of thy Lips, have forbidden it; I have kept my felt from any destructive Methods: And from

in my Power to do it.

5. O hold thou up my goings in thy Paths; that my footsteps flip not.

6. I have called upon thee, O God, for thou shalt hear me:

incline thine Ear to me, and hearken unto my words.

7. Shew thy marvellous loving Kindness, that thou art the Saviour of them which put their trust in ibee: from such as relist thy right hand.

8. Keep me as the Apple of an Eye: hide me under the shadow

of thy wing.

9. From the Ungodly that trouble me: mine Enemies compass me round about to take away my Soul.

to. They are inclosed in their own Fat: and their Mouth

speaketh proud things.

11. They lie waiting in our way on every fide: turning their **Lyes** down to the ground.

12. Like as a Lion that is greedy of his Prey: and as it were

a Lions Whelp lurking in fecret places.

12. Up, Lord, disappoint him, and cast him down: deliver my

Soul from the Ungodly, which is a Sword of thine.

14. From the Men of thy hand, O Lord, from the Men, I fay, and from the evil World: which have their Portion in this Life, whose Bellies thou fillest with thy hid Treasure,

15. They

s. O Lord. by the Grace direct the Courie or my Actions that I be not provoked by Soul's ill Ufage, to do any thing unlawfully against him.

6. I have begged Succour of thee alone, by my earnest Prayers put up unto thee; as well knowing, that thou wilt affift me; O do thou therefore, from thy heavenly Throne, bow down thine Ear, to hearken to my Address.

7. Exert thy miraculous Power in my Rehalf; then, O God, who art remurkably famous for vindicating Innocent Persons from the Violence of in-

junious Oppressors.

8. Since, there ore, I commit my felf entirely to thy Protection, I beleech thee to preferve me with as much Care and Choiceness, as the Pupil of the Eye | is guarded by the Lid, and with as much Tenderness as a Bird laps her Wings over her; sung Ones, when they are in Danger.

9. In like Manner do thou defend me from these ungodly Persons, my Adverfaries in Saul's Court, who endeavour to take away my Life, and befet me round with as much Diligence, as me from these worldly Men, who have if they were investing a City.

10. They take their Swing, 2nd are grown fat with the full Enjoyment of all temporal Bleffings; and this clares them to that Degree of Pride, as to put them upon speaking scomful and contemprious Words against me.

11. They lie in wait for me, having on every fide befet me, 2500. 23. 26. turning their Eyes downwards as Hounds and wild Beafts do, when they hunt after their Game and Prey.

12. Nay; no hungry Lion runs after his Prev with to much Greediness, lodges himfelf with fo much Craft, and leaps one of his larking Hole with fo much Nimbleness, as Sam's Agents do all this, to take me.

13. But do thou, O Lord, rife up in my Defence, and preferve my Lite from these wicked Enemies, who can do nothing without thy Permillion, and are but a Sword in thine Hand, which thou canst hinder from doing Execution at thy Pleature.

14. Deliver me from these Persons who are but Mes of thy Hand, that thou canst manage as thou wilt; save

2. At

15. They have Children at their defire: and leave the rest of

their substance for their Babes.

16. But as for me, I will behold thy presence in Rightcousness: and when I awake up after thy likeness, I shall be fatisfied with it.

nothing further in their View than this Life, and expect no Portion in any other; my felf, that by doing righteous and whose Appetites thou are pleased to gratific to the full, by affording them all lence in a future State, which is beyond

the Satisfaction which this Life affords.

15. They are gratified in having as many Children as they please; and, when they go out of the World, they I shall for ever enjoy the fullest Satisfactor plentiful Estates to their Posterity. [action.

#### Lessons for the Third Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 3.	February 3.	March 3.	April 3.
Moin. Gen. 3.	Morn. Exod. 12.	Moin. Deut. 19.	Morn. i Sam. 9.
Matt. 2.	Mark 3. Even. Exod. 13.	Luke 14. Even. Deut. 20.	John 21. Even. 1 Sam. 10.
Even. Gen. 4. Rom. 2.	1 Cor. 15.	Phil. 2.	Hcb. 5.
	June 3.	July 3.	August 3.
Morn. 1 Kings 10.	Morn. Either 9.	Morn. Prov. 15.	Morn. Jer. 33.
Matt. 1. Even. 1 Kings 11. Rom. 2.	Mark 4. Even. Job 1. 2 Cor. 1.	Luke 15. Even. Prov. 16. Phil. 3.	Acts 1. Even. Jer. 34. Heb 6.
	October 3.	November 3.	December 3.
Morn. Amos 1.	Morn. Tobit 11.	Morn. Eccl. 18.	Morn. lla. 18.
Matt. 4. Even. Amos 2. Rom. 4.	Mark 6. Even. Tobit 12. 2 Cor. 2.	Luke 19. Even. Eccl. 19. Col. 3.	A&s 4. Even. I/a. 19. Heb. 9.

#### EVENING PRAYER.

#### Diligam te, Domine. Psal. 18.

The Hebrew Title is, A Pfalm of David, the Servant of the Lord, who spake unto the Lord the Words of this Song, in the Day that the Lord delivered him from the Hands of all his Enemies, and from the Hand of Saul. It was probably composed some Time after he was in Possession of the Kingdom.

Will love thee, O Lord, my strength; the Lord is my stony Rock, and my Defence: my Saviour, my God, and my Might, in whom I will truft, my Buckler, the Horn also of my Salvation, and my Refuge.

Paraphrase on Psal. 18. Iferver, and in a peculiar Manner my I Will always love, and pay my Marks God; thou art such a mighty and no-of Gratitude to thee, for thou art ble Defence, that I may, with Security, my Castle, and Place of Strength, much trust in; thou art my Sanctuary, to more impregnable than one structe up-whom, as to the Horns of the Altar, I on a craggy Rock; thou art my Pre-ifly for Refuge.

2. I will call upon the Lord, which is worthy to be praised: fo shall I be safe from mine Enemies.

3. The Sorrows of Death compaffed me: and the Overflowings

of Ungodliness made me afraid.

4. The Pains of Hell came about me: the Snares of Death overtook me.

5. In my trouble I will call upon the Lord: and complain un-

to my God.

- 6. So shall he hear my voice out of his boly Temple: and my Complaint shall come before him, it shall enter even into his Ears.
- 7. The Earth trembled and quaked: the very Foundations also of the Hills thook, and were removed, because he was wroth.

& There went a smoke out in his presence: and a consuming

fire out of his Mouth, so that Coals were kindled at it.

9. He bowed the Heavens also, and came down: and it was dark under his Feet.

10. He rode upon the Cherubins, and did flie: he came flying

upon the Wings of the Wind.

11. He made Darkness his secret place: his Pavilion round about him with dark Water, and thick Clouds to cover him.

12. At the brightness of his presence his Clouds removed: Hail-flones, and Coals of Fire.

13. The

2. At any time when I am under of the Hills shake, and are removed our Troubles and Difficulties, I will address of their Places, as not being able to my felf to the celebrated JEHOVAH, adde the Anger of the great God.
and he shall deliver me from mine 8. There went on a Smoke before Energies.

faries, which bore in upon me like a Coals and Afhes.

Torrent, put me in great fear.

suot but think I was going) did circle away the Sun, by the black Vapour in-me round; and a mortal Confpiracy circing him, and making all dark be-against me was just upon taking effect. low him.

5. But then I fly to my wonted Reto lay before him my Soffering.

6. And then he hears my Voice out of his holy Temple, the Piace of his refidential Prefence; and there he fuffers my Complaint to be brought before him.

7. And behold! I see him approachand of a fadden, the very Foundations out from him.

his Face, and a Fire out of his Mouth, 5. The Pangs of Death furrounded which devoured all before him, and me; and the Wickedness of my Adverturned every Thing, about him, into

9. He wript himfelf in a tempestu-4. Fach Pains as lead to Hades, or our Cloud, which hung low, and let the State of the Dead (whither I could him down nigh to the Earth, skreening

10. He came riding on a Cherubin, medy, which is, in the midft of my with incredible Velocity; having his Trouble, to call upon the Lord, and Course hastened by the Wines of the

Wind.

11. Darkness was spread over him as a Tent, and Clouds thick with Rain covered him.

12. Afterwards, as he began more to discover his Presence, the Darkness of the Clouds disappeared; and Hailing towards my Relief; at whose Pre-stones, and red-hot Thunder soles, like searce the Ground begins to tremble, so many great fiery Coals, were shot

13. He

Evening.

12. The Lord also thundred out of Heaven, and the Highest gave his thunder: hail-stones, and Coals of fire.

14. He fent out his Arrows, and scattered them: he cast forth

Lightnings, and destroyed them.

15. The Springs of Waters were feen, and the Foundations of the round World were discovered at thy chiding, O Lord: at the Blasting of the Breath of thy Displeasure.

16. He shall fend down from on high to fetch me: and shall

fetch me out of many Waters.

17. He shall deliver me from my strongest Enemy, and from them which hate me: for they are too mighty for me.

18. They prevented me in the day of my trouble: but the

Lord was my upholder.

19. He brought me forth also into a place of liberty: he brought me forth, even because he had a Favour unto me.

20. The Lord shall reward me after my righteous dealing: according to the cleanness of my Hands shall he recompense me.

21. Because I have kept the ways of the Lord: and have not

forfiken my God, as the Wicked doth.

- 22. For I have an Eye unto all his Laws: and will not cast out his Commandments from me.
- 13. He then thundred from above, vernour of the Universe; and then to support me. again his Hail-stones and red-hot Thunderbolts.

he fhot out, to featter his and mine Ene-Freedom, which I have enjoyed, fince

Lightning to destroy thein.

15. By the force of a dreadful Earth- out of his great Goodness towards me. quake, the Bowels of the Earth were ripped up, and new Springs of Water from God, as a Reward of my gentle were discovered; the deep Caverns of Usage of Saul my Enemy, in whose the Earth, which say lowest and nighest Blood I would not imbrue my Hands, to its Centre, were brought to light, when I had so fair an Opportunity for when the great God shewed his Anger, it, and when the ill Treatment he had and manifested this Hurricane of his given me, and my own Security, plead-Displeasure.

i6. Then God fends an Order down |

overwhelm me.

17. Delivering me from the Malice Men do, when they have the Profpect of Saul, my most powerful Enemy, and from his Adherents, which bore an imtheristic better the professional of the profession of the professi placable hatred against me; he being so 22. I always had in view the Obser-kind to be Assurant to me, at a time, vation of his holy Laws, not slighting when I was not able to encounter with them, and laying them afide, as too ≱hc:n.

18. They many times surprised me with fuch a Thunder, as evinced him unawares, in those troublesome Days to be the most High God, and the Go- of my Life; but the Lord was my Staff,

19. He brought me forth out of the Prison which my Adversaries had shut 14. These were the terrible Arrows, me up in, into this eminent State of mies; adding withal, difmal Flashes of I have been advanced to the Regal State; which he has vouchfafed to do.

> 20. And this Favour I have received ed so strong for it.

16. Then God fends an Order down from Heaven, to bring me to him, and to deliver me from the many Dangers, fiderable Teft, that I had a true Rewhich, like a Deluge, were like to verence for God's Laws, and that I would not transgress them, as wicked

many do.

23. I was always uncorrupt before him: and eschewed mine own Wickedness.

24. Therefore shall the Lord reward me after my righteous dealing: and according to the cleanness of my hands in his Eve-fight.

25. With the Holy thou shalt be holy: and with a perfect Man

thou shalt be perfect.

26. With the Clean thou shalt be clean: and with the Froward thou shalt learn frowardness.

27. For thou shalt save the People that are in Adversity: and

thalt bring down the high looks of the Proud.

28. Thou also shalt light my Candle: the Lord my God shall make my Darkness to be Light.

29. For in thee I shall discomfit an Host of Men: and with the

help of my God I shall leap over the Wall.

30. The way of God is an undefiled way: the Word of the Lord also is tried in the Fire; he is the Defender of all them that put their trust in him.

31. For who is God but the Lord: or who hath any strength,

except our God?

32. It

ever I could, and avoided, in my felf, proud Advertiries. every known Sin.

this great Favour upon me, in recom-

my Conversation.

25. Such, O God, are the wife Difenlations of thy Providence, that Men shall receive from thee Returns suitable to their Regards to thy Laws; To the holy Man thou shalt shew thy seif a holy God, by rewarding his Piety: To the perfect and upright Man thou throw my felf fingly among all the shalt demonstrate thy self a God of Integrity, by making good thy Promises to him.

of it; but if a Man thew himself iro- find out a Way, to succour them that ward, and disobedient to God's Com- trust in him. mands, God will oppose him with as much Stiffnels, and will inflict a Punish- JEHOVAH? What Power have the ment equal to his Obstinacy.

27. For it is thy Nature, O God, to Succour their Votaries?

23. I always indeavoured to be as in Ideliver Persons that are in Affliction. tire and perfect in my whole Life, as and to quell the Confidence of their

28. And upon this Confideration, I 24. Therefore the Lord doth confer always expect that God should refresh my dying Lamp, when it is going out, pence of the Purity and Innocence of and turn the Darkness of Advertity, in-

to the Light of Prosperity.

29. By thy Assistance, I shall mot doubt, at any Time (as I have experienced turnerly in the Matter of Goliah) fingly of my felf to rout an Army; when I have thee to help me, I would venture to leap over the Trenches, and Enemies,

30. For indeed God's Promifes to his faithful Servants are immutable; the 26. If a Man leads a Life of Purity purified Gold is not so free from Dross. and Holiness, God will declare himself as God's Promises from Falsbood; for a holy God, in rewarding every degree some time or other he will be sure to

> 31. For who is a true God but our heathen Idols and fictitious Gods, to

32. It is God that girdeth me with strength of War: and maketh my way perfect.

33. He maketh my Feet like Harts Feet: and setteth me up

on high.

34. He teacheth mine Hands to fight: and mine Arms shall

break open a Bow of Steel.

35. Thou hast given me the defence of thy Salvation: thy right Hand also shall hold me up, and thy loving Correction shall make me great.

36. Thou shalt make room enough under me for to go: that

my Footsteps shall not slide.

37. I will follow upon mine Enemies, and overtake them: neither will I turn again till I have destroyed them.

38. I will fmite them, that they shall not be able to stand:

but fall under my Feet.

39. Thou hast girded me with strength unto the Battle: thou shalt throw down mine Enemies under me.

40. Thou hast made mine Enemies also to turn their Backs up-

on me: and I shall destroy them that hate me.

41. They shall cry, but there shall be none to help them: yea, even unto the Lord shall they cry, but he shall not hear them.

42. I will

to oppose my Enemies; and in the Time in. of Peace, he inspires me with such civil Vertues, as make me perfect and accom- noble Affiltance afforded me by my God, plish'd in that State.

mine Enemies, as in my helples Condition I was forced to do from Saul, he them shall not escape. gives my Feet the Swittness of a Hind, purfied by the Dugs; he then fets me ry, that they shall not be able to make in a Place of Safety, out of the Adver- any Stand before me, but shall throw fly to the Mountains from the Fury of me upon their Knees. Saul, 1 Sam. 27. 1.

Hand, and to break it before his Face.

35. Thou hast given me thy Salvation for my defensive Arms; thy right Enemies to fly before my Army; and Hand is my Recruit to support me thou shalt give me Power to destroy when I shrink in the Battle; and it is my domestick Ones, the Remnant of thy mild Discipline that makes me a the Saulian Faction. zenowned General.

ged Rocks, where I could hardly led to his Affiftance.

32. In the Time of War he girdeth thand; but now thou half given me an on my Armour, and gives me Strength ample Kingdom to entertain my felf

37. Being now encouraged by this I will purfue my prefent Enemies the 33. When I have occasion to fly from Moabites, Philistines, &c. and put them to fuch an entire Rout, that a Man of

38. I will attack them with that Fufaries reach; as when I was forced to down their Arms and beg Quarter of

39. Thou hast harnessed me with 34. He instructs me in the Art of strong and impenetrable Armour, so War; and gives me Strength sufficient that no one can hurt me; but my flying to force a Steel-Bow out of my Encinies Enemies shall fall before me, and I shall

41. They shall call out for Succours. 36. Formerly, I was pent up in a but no Recruits final come; they shall narrow Place, under Saul's Persecution, call upon God likewise; but they have forced to walk upon the Tops of crag-

42. I will beat them as small as the Dust before the Wind: I will cast them out as the Clay in the Streets.

43. Thou shalt deliver me from the Strivings of the People : and thou shalt make me the Head of the Heathen.

44. A People abom I have not known: shall ferve me.

45. As foon as they hear of me, they shall obey me: but the ftrange Children thall dissemble with me.

46. The strange Children shall fail: and be afraid out of their

Prifons.

47. The Lord liveth, and bleffed be my firong helper: and praifed be the God of my Salvation.

48. Even the God that feeth that I be avenged: and subdueth

the People unto me.

49. It is he that delivereth me from my cruel Enemies, and fetteth me up above mine Adversaries: thou shalt rid me from the wicked Man.

50. For this cause will I give Thanks unto thee, O Lord,

among the Gentiles: and fing Praises unto thy Name.

51. Great Prosperity giveth he unto his King: and sheweth loving Kindness unto David his Anointed, and unto his Seed for evermore.

Morn-

42. I shall beat them into as small; them as contemptuously, as upon the mit to my Government. Dirt in the Streets.

43. Besides, I trust that thou, O God, wilt deliver me from all Seditions and Rebellions of my own People, and that thou wilt make my neighbouring Princes Dependents upon me.

44. And that foreign Nations, who are at to temote a Distance from me,

that I hardly know their Names, thall pay Tribute to me.

45. As foon as they hear of me, and the noble Victories I have gained, they shall submit themselves to my Government; but yet the Obedience of these such mighty Successes to his King, foreign Countries, I foresce, will be whom, by his especial Designation, he but seigned and dissembled. has raised to the Crown of Israel;

46. But however they shall be forced to a Subjection unto me, and to atraid Dangers he went through, before his

hide themselves in.

a7. My trust is in the living God, prom.fed, that the Kingdom final be and not in any senseles Ido!, to be my established in his Hoose for ever, 2 Sammighty Helper; and I will praise that 7, 16. great God who has faved me.

48. That God who las enabled me Parts, the Dust which is driven before to take Revenge upon my Enemies, the Wind, and they shall in as little, and quelieth the Inturrections of my Time disappear; I shall tread upon relations Subjects, who resule to sub-

> 19. He not only defends me from the wicked Defigns of mine Enemies, but exalts me above them; delivering me from every fuch Man of Wickedness and Oppression as Sand was.

50. For this Reason I will pay my publick Thanks unto thee, O Lord, among the Gentile Nations whom thou hast subjected to my Dominion, and fing Praifes to the Honout of the great JEHOVAH's Name, that it may be renowned among them.

51. That JEHOVAH, who gives has raised to the Crown of Israel; that has protected David from all the out of their lurking Places they shall coming to the Throne; that has given him fuch great Victories after it. and

# MORNING PRAYER.

'Cæli enarrant. Pfal. 19.

The Hebrew Title is, To the Master of the Musick, A Pfalm of David. The Defign of this Pfalm is, to shew the extraordinary spiritual Advantage which is to be reaped, from the Contemplation of the great Works of God's Creation, viz. The heavenly Bodies, and other Paris of Nature, but chiefly from the Confideration of these excellent Rules of Morality, which in his holy Word he has given. for the Government of our Lives.

THE Heavens declare the Glory of God: and the Firmament sheweth his handy-work.

2. One day telleth another: and one night certifieth another.

3. There is neither Speech nor Language: but their Voices are heard among them.

4. Their found is gone out into all Lands: and their words into

the ends of the World.

5. In them hath he fet a Tabernacle for the Sun: which cometh forth as a Bridegroom out of his Chamber, and rejoyceth as a Giant to run his course.

6. It goeth forth from the uttermost part of the Heaven, and runneth about unto the end of it again: and there is nothing hid

from the heat thereof.

7. The

#### Paraphrase on Psal. 19.

THE Contexture of the Heavens, the exquisite Order which the celestito all the Nations of the World, there al Bodies are placed in, the long Conbeing  $n_0$  Nation so barbarous, but that tinuance and Equability of their Mo-they own a Creator of the World, tions, with innumerable other most forced unto this Confession by the wife admirable Qualities discovered in them, Order, and glorious Construction of do demonstrate the infinite Wisdom these celestial Bodies. of the Divine Artificer who created them.

2. Every fingle Day telleth out the Wisdom of God with more Force and Rhetorick than the most perswative Preacher, and when that Day is gone, it leaveth the Argument to the next Day, to be urged with equal Force; and to every Night gives Demonstraany one who does but look up upon the Race he is prepared for. the Stars, leaving the Demonstration ffill as cogent, to the next Night which fullows it.

3. Indeed these glorious Bodies have Lestons to instruct Men in the Wisdom | Heat.

and Goodness of the great Creator, as if they had an hundred Tongues.

4. And yet this Speech of theirs is the Beauty of their Appearance, so vocal and sounding, as to be heard being no Nation fo barbarous, but that

5. Among these celestial Bodies, for the Sun the noblest of them all, he has prepared a Royal Mansion or Tabernacle in Heaven, the Orb wherein he moves. And he every Morning, when he rifes in the East, appears with all the Fineness and Jollity, as a Bridegroom comes out of his Bride-Chamber and rejoyces with as much Alacrity and tion of the same Almighty Wisdom, to Eagerness, as a strong Athletick to run

6. He moves with incredible Swiftness from the East to the West, the two most distant Parts of the World, and from thence round to the Eastern Point not the Gift of articulate Speech, as we again, with the fame Velocity, enli-Men have, but they afford as excellent vening all Things with its vigorous

7. The Law of the Lord is an undefiled Law, converting the Soul: the Testimony of the Lord is sure, and giveth Wisdom unto the fimple.

8. The Statutes of the Lord are right, and rejoyce the Heart: the Commandment of the Lord is pure, and giveth light unto

the Eves.

9. The fear of the Lord is clean, and endureth for ever: the Judgments of the Lord are true, and righteous altogether.

10. More to be defired are they than Gold, yea, than much fine

Gold: fweeter also than Hony and the Hony-comb.

11. Moreover, by them is thy Servant taught: and by keeping of them there is great reward.

12. Who can tell how oft he offendeth: O cleanse thou me

from my fecret Faults.

13. Keep thy Servant also from presumptuous Sins, lest they get the dominion over me: so shall I be undefiled and innocent from the great Offence.

14. Let

ture, to is it alike remarkable in the Di- ous and Holy. vine Law he has given us to govern our Actions by ; a Law without any blemish. made up of wholforn and excellent Precepts; a Law which maketh the Soul return to God, when it is estranged dropping from the Comb. from him by Sin; a Law, or Rule of they can never be mittaken: And lattwife and learned Men, but inspire with Wisdom the most illiterate, and Men of Life and the next. the ordinariest Capacities.

os, for the Direction of our Actions, are ly Law of God, yet I am confeious to my free from all Error and Mistake, and a grecable to the right of and exactest Rea-tion; they make glad every good Man Heart, by informing his Mind with Di vine Truths, and by heartning him up with comfortable Promifes; they convey intellectual Light to the Mind with nicates corporeal Light to the Eyes.

Sandions are founded upon most cer-

7. But as God's Wisdom is thus suffi- Itain Rewards and Punishments; a Law. ciently confpicuous in the Works of Na- every fingle Precept whereof, is Righte-

10. A Law, more beautiful to be view'd, and richer to be possessed, than large Heaps of refined Gold: A Law, more iweet to the Tast, than the Honey

11. And if I thy Servant, O Lord, Life, which is Sure and Infallible, and stand possessed of any distinguishable which, if Men square their Lives by degrees of Wisdom. I confess I have been raught it by the Precepts of this ly, a Law which does not only instruct Law; by observance thereof, a Man shall receive an ample Reward both in this

12. But tho' I diligently endeavour, to 8. Thefe Statutes which God has given | the utmost of my Power to obey this ho-

felf of many Failures in my Duty, and doubt not but there are many more which have escaped my Knowledge; I befeech thee therefore, good God, to pardon me for these unregarded Sins.

13. But more especially, I beseech thee to preferve me who am thy poor greater Purity, than the Sun commu-humble Servant and Creature, from all Prefilmptions which are committed a-This facred Law, which informs us gain: I Knowledge; but above all, I behow to worship God aright, is deen and seech thee, not to let any such Sin get pure, and free from the Superstition the Dominion over me, and establish it which the Gentile Worship is clogged self into a Habit; and then I shall be with; and is not mutable at Man's plea- free from fuch a great degree of Imfine, as the Religion of other Countries piety, as will put me out of Hopes of is; this is a Law which is true, whole returning to thy Favour.

u le:

14. Let the Words of my Mouth, and the Meditation of my Heart: be alway acceptable in thy fight.

15. O Lord: my strength, and my redeemer.

### Exaudita te, Dominus. Pfal. 20.

This is a Pfalm of David, in which the People pray for their King's good Success in his Wars, most probably those he was engaged in against the Ammonites, 2 Sam. 6. 8. I conceive it to be a Song wrote in Amebaic Verfe, wherein David and the People answer each other.

People. THE Lord hear thee in the day of trouble: the Name of the God of Jacob defend thee.

2. Send thee help from the Sanctuary: and strengthen thee out of Sion.

3. Remember all thy Offerings: and accept thy Burnt-offerings.

4. Grant thee thy Hearts defire: and fulfil all thy Mind.

5. We will rejoyce in thy Salvation, and triumph in the Name of

the Lord our God: the Lord perform all thy Petitions.

David, 6. Now know I that the Lord helpeth his Anointed : and will hear him from his holy Heaven; even with the wholfom fireigth of his right Hand.

People. 7. Some put their trust in Chariots, and some in Horses :

but we will remember the Name of the Lord our God.

David. 8. They are brought down and fallen: but we are rifen and stand upright. People.

ed up to thee in this Hymn, and every cured us, triumphing in the Name of other Prayer or Meditation I shall here-our great JEHOVAH. May God bring after address my self to thee in, be con- to pass all the good Designs of our gratinually well-pleasing to thee.

15. O God my throng Hold, and my

Deliverer.

Paraphrase on Psal. 20. David, do put up our Prayers to has anointed to be King of Ifrael, and Almighty God, that his good Providence that he will hear my Prayers which I would answer thy Delires in this Time of thy Difficulty, and that the great Je-Heaven; affording Succour to me, from HOV AH, the God of the Ifraelites, would the falutiferous Power or his right Hand. defend thee from thy Enemies.

from his sanctuary upon Mount Sion, where the Ark is lodged, and which is the more especial Place of his Presence.

3. May God shew some signal Token that he accepts thy Sacrifice and Burntofferings.

4. May he grant thee all the Success, Enemies.

5. Nay, our Minds forebode us, that dition of Conquerors. we shall return rejoycing in the Pre-

14. Let the Words I have now offer- fervation, which thou shalt have pro-

cious King.
David. 6. I know, O my good People, being instructed by the Experience of my whole Life, that God is always E thy fairhful People, O King ready to affift me his Servant, whom he put up to him, from his holy Seat in Heaven; affording Succourto me, from People. 7. Having therefore this En-

2. That he would fend thee Affiliance couragement, we will not, like other Nations, depend upon Success from the Number of Chariots and Horses, and other warlike Preparations; but bur Reliance shall be upon our God, who fights for us.

David. 8. 'Tis true what you fay: nay, I foresee, that they are already which thou canst defire, against thy vanquished, and fall down under our Feet; but we Iland upright, in the Con-

People,

Morning.

People. 9. Save, Lord, and hear us, O King of Heaven: when we call upon thee.

Domine, in virtute tue. Pfal. 21.

This Pfalm was compos'd by David in the Name of the People wishing Prosperity to their King; having in it some Expressions, which, according to the Jews, velate to the Mellias.

THE King shall rejoyce in thy strength, O Lord: exceeding glad shall he be of thy Salvation.

2. Thou hast given him his hearts desire: and hast not denied

bim the Request of his Lips.

3. For thou shalt prevent him with the Blissings of Goodness:

and shalt set a Crown of pure Gold upon his Head.

4. He asked Life of thee, and thou gavest him a long Life: even for ever and ever.

S. His Honour is great in thy Salvation: Glory and great Wor-

thip thalt thou lay upon him.

6. For thou shalt give him everlasting Felicity: and make him glad with the Joy of thy Countenance.

7. And why? Because the King putteth his trust in the Lord: and in the Mercy of the most Highest he shall not miscarry.

8. All thine Enemies thali feel thy Hand: thy right Hand shall

find out them that hate thee.

9. Thou shalt make them like a fiery Oven in time of thy Wrath: • the Lord shall destroy them in his displeasure, and the Fire shall confume them. 10. Their

Parte. 9. Preserve us therefore, Otto descend from him, shall remain Lord, thou Heavenly King, and graci-therein, 2 Sam. 7. 16. oully hear our Prayers, that we may obtain a Victory over our Enemies.

Paraphrase on Plal. 21.

THE King shall rejeyce and tri umph in the Victory, which thou strait, by thy Power, procure for him. 2. Thou half already hearkened unto the Prayers which he hath put up to thee, in the former glorious Succelles which by y Protection he has obtained.

3. Nay, thou art before-hand with him, in granting him unrequested Fayours, heaping new Crowns upon his Head, which he has not the Ambition

To defire.

He asked of thee but only just all thy Opposers to their Destruction. tox scape with his Life from the Hands of Faul, but thou haft given him length much Dispatch as a burning Oven does of Bays in his own Person, and hast the Fewel that is cast into it, when probiled that the temporal Crown of thou in thy Anger lookest upon them; If rad shall continue in his Family for they shall perish with a very sharp and many Ages; and afterwards the Spiricertain Destruction.

Lual Kangdom of the Messas, who is

5. Great is the Honour which thy Affiftance has conferred upon him; and thou referved for him still greater Glories in Store.

6. Thou haft given him eternal Happines in another Life, and affordest him inexpressible Joy, by suffering him to behold thy Countenance for ever.

7. And the Reason of this is, because King David puts his whole Trust and Confidence in Almighty God, therefore his Hopes being fixed upon this Basis, shall never fail.

8. All thine Enemies shall be sensible of the Force of thy Hand, and that Power which God gives thee shall reach

9. Thou shalt destroy them, with as

.10. Their Fruit shalt thou root out of the Earth: and their Seed from among the Children of Men.

11. For they intended mischief against thee: and imagined such

a Device as they are not able to perform.

12. Therefore shalt thou put them to flight: and the Strings of thy Bow shalt thou make ready against the Face of them.

13. Be thou exalted, Lord, in thine own strength: so will we

fing and praise thy Power.

10. Thou shalt destroy their Chil-1 soon as ever thy Bow-strings are ready dren, and extirpate their Families.

 For they have fufficiently provoked Almighty God to be their Enemy, by their mischievous Attempts against the Life and Honour of God's Anointed, altho' they have not been able to bring their wicked Purpole to Effect.

shall take to our felves is, to fing Prai-12. Therefore they shall turn their les to that Almighty Power that has

them. 13. Upon the whole therefore, we will ascribe the Victory to our God, by whose Power and Affistance only it shall be procured; all the Part that we

to discharge a Flight of Arrows upon

Backs upon thee by a bale Flight, as given us the Victory.

#### Lessons for the Fourth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

January 4	February 4.	March 4.	April 4
Morn. Gen. 5. Matt. 3. Even. Gen. 6. Rom. 3.	Morn. Exod. 14. Mark 4. Even. Exod. 15. 1 Cor 16	Luke 15. Even. Deut. 22. Phil. 3.	Morn. 1 Sam. 11. Acts 1. Even. 1 Sam. 12. Heb. 6.
May 4.	fune 4.	July 4.	Aug oft 4
Morn, 1 Kings 12- Matt, 2. Even, 1 Kings 13. Rom. 3.	Mark 😘	Morn. Prov. 17. Luke 16. Even. Prov. 18. Phil. 4.	Mora. Jer. 35. Acts 2. Even. Jer. 36. Heb. 7.
September 4.	October 4.	November 4.	December 4.
Morn. Amos 3. Matt. 5. Even. Amos 4. Rom. 5.	Morn. Tobit 13. Mark 7. Even. Tobit 14. 2 Cor. 3.	Mora. Eccl. 20. Luke 20 Even. Eccl. 21. Col. 4.	Morn. Ifa. 20, 21. Acts 5. Even. Ifa. 22. Heb. 10.

### EVENING PRAYER.

#### Deus, Deus meus. Pfal. 22.

This Pfalm was composed by David, under a very great Calamity, probably, when fo great a Part of his Friends for sook him in the Absalomick Rebellion, many Passages whereof are applicable to the Sufferings of Christ. It is intitled, Aijeleth Shahar, The Hind of the Morning; because this good Prince was then bunted by his Subjects like a Hind.

'Y God, my God, look upon me, why hast thou forsaken me 🕻 and art so far from my health, and from the words of my complaint?

My arthou removed to far from my Affiliance? Why art thou for back-used to defend me! Why hast thou withdrawn thy Protection from Deliverance from my Enemies?

2. Q Cc2

2. O my God, I cry in the day-time, but thou hearest not: and in the night-season I take no rest.

3. And thou continuest holy: O then worthip of Israel.

4. Our Fathers hoped in thee, they trusted in thee: and thou didst deliver them.

5. They called upon thee, and were holpen: they put their

trust in thec, and were not confounded.

6. But as for me, I am a Worm, and no Man: a very Scorn of Men, and the out-cast of the People.

7. And they that see me, laugh me to scorn: they shoot out

their Lips, and shake their Heads, Saying,

8. He trusted in God, that he would deliver him: let him deliver him if he will have him.

9. But thou art he that took me out of my Mothers Womb: thou

wast my hope, when I hanged yet upon my Mothers Breasts.

10. I have been left unto thee ever fince I was born: thou art my God even from my Mothers Womb.

11. O go not from me, for trouble is hard at hand: and there

is none to help me.

12. Ma-

thee for Help: In the Day-time I put up have thrown me off, as a vile and conmy Petitions to thee, which thou do'll remptible Thing? but herein I must not vouchfafe to hear; at Night likewife I continue the fame Addresses, notwithstanding the great Discouragement.

3. But yet I cannot but acknowledge that thou do'ft still remain just and holy. O thou who art the God of the People [hall do upon the Meffias) in a derifive

in their many Distresses.

4. And indeed this is a confiderable Encouragement to me in my Condition, to remark, that many of our Fore- on God for Protection, let therefore fathers were in as forlorn a Condition as I am, and yet they trusted in God for Deliverance, and he did not fru-Arate their Expectations.

5. They put up their Prayers to thee the great JEHOVAH, not any strange God, and thou didle alise them, and

their Enemics.

6. But the thou mightest be inclining not now despair of thy Assistance. ed to protect finch great and holy Men as the Patriarchs Abraham, Jacob, Jo-feph, &c. under their Afflictions; yet fince my dearest Friends desert me, as why should I expect that thou should st they will do hereafter a greater Per-Worm as I am, whom my Subjects have Crofs.

2. O my God! I incessantly call upon scorned, and the basest of the People consider that I am in my Sufferings, the Fore-runner of the Messias, who must suffer the like Calamities, which are shadowed out in me.

All they that look on me, (as they of Ifrael, and their mighty Deliverer Manner, pout out their Lips, and shake their Head, uttering thele contemptuous and blasphemous Words, saying,

8. He pretends to throw himself up-God protect him, if he have fuch a Fondness for him.

9. But I have experienced thee to be my Preserver from my Birth, and throughout the State or my Infancy.

10. As foon as I was born, thou tookest me for thy foster Child; from kept them from being destroyed by that time to this very Moment, thou half cherished me; and therefore I will

work a like Deliverance for such a fon than my self, the Messias upon the

12. Many

Evening.

12. Many Oxen are come about me; fat Bulls of Bafan close me in on every fide.

13. They gape upon me with their Mouths: as it were a ramp-

ing and a roaring Lion.

14. I am poured out like Water, and all my Bones are out of joynt: my Heart also in the midst of my Body is even like melting Wax.

15. My Strength is dried up like a Potsherd, and my Tongue cleaveth to my Gums: and thou shalt bring me into the Dust

16. For many Dogs are come about me: and the Council of the Wicked layeth fiege against me.

17. They pierced my Hands and my Feet, I may tell all my

Bones: they fland flaring and looking upon me.

18. They part my Garments among them: and cast Lots upon my Vesture.

19. But be not thou far from me, O Lord: thou art my Succour, hafte thee to help me.

20. Deliver my Soul from the Sword: my Darling from the

power of the Dog.

21. Save me from the Lions mouth: thou hast hear I me also from among the horns of the Unicorns.

22. I will

per'd in the fertile Pasture of Basan.

with open Mouths, and are as greedy

upon his Prev.

14. I am grown as weak as Water, my Joynts have not Strength to sup-them, as they shall do my Saviour's port my Body; and all my Vitals con-Garment, casting Lots for it, John 10, 24. port my Body; and all my Vitals con-fume away as Wax melteth before the

15. All my natural Moisture is decay'd, and I am become as dry as a broken all imaginable Speed to my Succour. Piece of earthen Ware; my Tongue, 20. Deliver my Life from perifhing thro' my continual feaverish Drought, by the Sword; save my Life, which is sticks to the Roof of my Mouth; and thou, O Lord, art just upon bringing (every Thing else being taken from the Power of the forms). me down to the Grave.

are hunting after my Life; and there hunt after it. is a Confederacy of wicked Men formed against Christ, to put him to Death.

and my Feet, but in a much more litg-las if the Horn of a fierce Unicom was ral Sense shall they do so to my Saviour just upon goring me.

12. Many strong and powerful Ene-| Christ, when the Nails shall fasten his mics have encompassed me, having the precious Hands and Feet to the Cross; Strength and Ficrcencis of Bulls pam- one may tell my Ribs by Reason of my r'd in the fertile Pasture of Basan. Leanness, as they may hereaster do Christ's, by Reason of his Distention under that cruel Punishment; my Adto devour, as a hungry Lyon is to fall versaries, in a contemptuous Manner, Itand Itaring upon me.

18. They divide my Estate among

19. But I bescech thee, O Lord, do not thou remove they sclf afar off from me, denying me thy Affiltance; O make

me) lave This, from the Power of those 16. A Company of bloody Hounds malicious Enemies, which, like Dogs.

21. Save me from the Hands of my against me; as there shall be hereaster Enemies, which are strong and cruel as Lions, for thou halt formerly preferv-17. They have wounded my Hands ed me, when I was in as much danger,

22. New Cc3

22. I will declare thy Name unto my Brethren: in the midst of the Congregation will I praise thee.

23. O praise the Lord, ye that sear him; magnifie him, all ye of

the Seed of Jacob, and fear him, all ye Seed of Israel.

24. For he hath not despised nor abhorred the low Estate of the Poor: he hath not hid his Face from him, but when he called unto him, he heard him.

25. My praise w of thee in the great Congregation: my Vows

will I perform in the fight of them that fear him.

26. The Poor shall ear and be satisfied: they that seek after the

Lord, shall praise him; your Heart shall live for ever.

27. All the ends of the World shall remember themselves, and be turned unto the Lord; and all the Kindreds of the Nations shall worship before him.

28. For the Kingdom is the Lord's: and he is the Governour

among the People.

29. All such as be fat upon Earth: have eaten and worshipped. 20. All they that go down into the Dust shall kneel before him;

and no Man hath quickned his own Soul.

21. My Seed thall ferve him: they thall be counted unto the Lord for a Generation.

32. They

22. Now being certain that thou wilt procure me this Deliverance, I will my Deliverance does prefigure the Ex-fing Prairies to thy Name, in the Pre- alration of the Messias, when the Poor fing Praises to thy Name, in the Presence of my Brethren the Jews, declaring what mighty Things thou halt Goffel preached to them; when all dedone for me; and this not only in private, but in the publick Congregation affembled for thy Worship.

23. O theretore, all ye the only Worshippers of the true God, praise him ing Life. for his great Favour done; O all you, my Country-men and Kindred derived down of his own, viz. that of the Melfrom Jacob, our common Progenitor, joyn with me in my Thanksgiving to Governor.

To gracious a God.

£4. For God hath not contemned the low Estate of me his poor Servant, in the Time of my Affliction, he has not shunned and slighted me, as other base People have done; but has graciously Dust, may kneel down before him, and heard my Prayer, and delivered me.

Praises upon some solemn Feast-day, they cannot procure themselves. when there shall be an extraordinary Congregation met together for thy Worthip, in a Pfalm purpofely com-poled in Memory of this thy Delive- shall continue a great Family, for many

26, 27. And here again I fee, that shall cat and be satisfied, and have the vout Persons, of what Religion or Nation loever, shall be admitted to praise God in his chablished Worship, and be put in a Capacity of attaining everlaft-

28. For God is establishing a Kingfires, of which he shall be immediately

29. Under this Dispensation, the great Men of the World, that enjoy the Fatness of the Earth shall be admitted to

partake of the Sacrifice.

30. Every poor Man, that lies in the enjoy the Privileges of this Sacrifice; 25. Therefore I will fing forth thy trusting in God for Salvation, which

> 31. My Posterity, the born to Empire, shall serve this mighty Spiritual Generations. 92 Se-

32. They shall come, and the Heavens shall declare his Righteoutness: unto a People that shall be born, whom the Lord hath made.

#### Dominus regit me. Pfal. 23.

This Pfalm was wrote by David in a prosperous Condition, probably when he was fettled in the Kingdom, after the Calamities be suffained under Saul's Perfecution.

THE Lord is my Shepherd: therefore can I lack nothing. 2. He shall feed me in a green Passure: and lead me forth

beside the Waters of Comfort. 3. He shall convert my Soul: and bring me forth in the Paths

of Righteoufness, for his Names sake.

4. Yea, though I walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me, thy Rod and thy Staff comfort me.

5. Thou thalt prepare a Table before me against them that trouble me: thou hast anointed my Head with Oyl, and my Cup

thall be full.

6. But thy loving Kindness and Mercy shall follow me all the days of my Life: and I will dwell in the House of the Lord for ever.

come and pass away, but at last God's of his great Name. Rightcoufnels shall be manifest in fending the Messias, in his good time; there- ness or Danger, I should be just enby making happy the Generation wherein he shall be revealed, and other Generations which shall follow it.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 23. ing to me, which may conduce to my under thy Pastoral Care: Happiness, either in my Temporal or

Spiritual Concerns.

2. He has instated me in a very happy Condition of Life, wherein my Circumstances resemble the teeding of Circumstances resemble the seeding of thou art pleased to give me, the No-Cattle in a fruitful green Pasture, bler, thou anointest my Head with frawhere having fed themselves to the full grant Oil, and makest my Cup to flow with the delicious Herbage, they are with the richest Wine. led to Water unto a clear, and cool, and comfortable Stream.

he observes me straying from the Paths Favours, and to frequent all publick of Vertue, he turns me into the right Service in thy House, with as much Way again, by good Suggestions of his Constancy, as if I dwelt there.

32. Several of these Generations shall, Holy Spirit; to the Praise and Honour

4. Nay, tho' through any great Sick. tring upon the black melancholy Shades of Death, and when my separate State after my Dissolution, shall be under them, I will not be afraid that any THE Lord feeds me, and takes care Milchief should befal me; for 'tis my of me, as a Shepherd does of his Comfort to reflect, that in every Con-Flock, therefore nothing can be want- dition, both of Life and Death, I am

5. Thou preparest a Table for me richly furnished, to the Grief and Envy of my Adversaries which behold it: And to make the Entercainment, which

6. And I do not doubt, but that this thy Goodness, will be continued to me 3. Nor is he a Shepherd to my Body as long as I shall live; being resolved only, but to my Soul likewise; when always thereain a grateful Sense of thy

### MORNING PRAYER.

### Domini est terra. Psal. 24-

This is a Pfilm of David, composed by him, as it thought, when the Ark was brought from the House of Obed Edom, and settled in the House which he had preditted for it in Mount Sion: And as that was a Type of Christ's Ascension into Heaven, fo is this Pfalm a Prophecy of that Exaliation likewife. The Septuagint fay, This is a Pfain to be fung the first. Day of the Week, in the Tiele thereof.

Agreeable to which, Maimonides relates, that the Pfalm for Sunday was XXIV,
for Monday XLVIII, for Tuesday LXXXIII, for Wednesday XCIV, for Thursday LXXXI, for Friday XCIII, for Saturday or the Sabbath XCII. It feems to be a Song in Parts, and wrote in the Dialogical Form.

A. The Earth is the Lords, and all that therein is: the compass of the World, and they that dwell therein.

2. For he hath founded it upon the Seas: and prepared it upon

the Flouds.

B. 3. Who shall ascend into the Hill of the Lord: or who shall

rise up in his holy place?

A. 4. Even he that hath clean Hands, and a pure Heart: and that hath not lifted up his Mind unto Vanity, nor fworn to deceive his neighbour.

5. He shill receive the Blessing from the Lord: and Righteous-

ness from the God of his Salvation.

6. This is the Generation of them that feek him; even of them that feek thy Face, O Jacob.

7. Lift up your heads, O ye Gates, and be ye lift up, ye everlasting Doors: and the King of Glory shall come in.

*B*. 8. Who

Da Paraporafe on Pfal. 24.

A. THE Earth is the Propriety of atteffed a falfe Thing, nor fworm a God Almighty, and all the wrong Matter to defraud his Neighlarge Extent thereof, by Right of his bour thereby.

Creation; even the whole Globe, both 5. He shall receive the Reward of which inhabit it.

-2. For he hath made the Earth to be prominent, and standing out above the

ing upon them.

B. 2. Who shall follow the Ark into Prov. 7. 15. to the House of Jacob. Mount S. m, and who shall have the 7. O ye Portcullis Gates of the Favour to enter into Heaven after the Castle in Mount Sim, be ye list up to Mount S.m, and who shall have the

Heart is pure and free from any evil Intentions; who hath not folemnly

5. He shall receive the Reward of Sea and Land, with all the Creatures everlasting Blessednels, and be accounted righteous by God his Saviour.

6. This is that Sett of Men, who in a proper Sense are faid to be God's Wor-Waters, as if it were a great Bark float- Thippers; these are the true Israelites, who feek the Face, i. e. joyn themselves,

Mellas, who by his glorious Afcen-the utmost Height for the Ark of God fron, stall first lead the Way thither, to enter in; and O ye everlasting Doors of which this carrying up the Ark is a of Heaven, be ye opened wide for the Type and Figure?

A. 4. He whose Hands are clean Ascension to make his triumphat Profrom Blood, Fraud and Rapine; whose cession through you.

. B. & Who

B. 8. Who is the King of Glory: A. It is the Lord strong and mighty, even the Lord mighty in Battle.

9. Lift up your Heads, O ye Gates, and be ye lift up, ye ever-

lasting Doors: and the King of Glory shall come in.

B. 10. Who is the King of Glory: A. Even the Lord of Hofts. He is the King of Glory.

Ad te, Domine, levavi. Pfal. 25.

This is a Pfalm composed by David, in a Time of some great Affliction, and when his Mind was oppress d with the Restection upon some extraordinary Sin; probably it was wrote in the Time of Ablalom's Rebellion; and the great Sin mentioned v. 10. is that which be committed in the Matter of Utish. The Pfalm in the Original is Acrostical, the Verses beginning with the Letters of the Alplanbet in their Order; only two or three are disturbed, probably by the Negligence of the Transcribers.

Nto thee, O Lord, will I lift up my Soul, my God. I have put my trust in thee: O let me not be confounded, neither let mine Enemies triumph over me.

2. For all they that hope in thee shall not be ashamed: but such

as transgress without a cause shall be put to confusion.

3. Shew methy ways, O Lord: and teach me thy Paths.

4. Lead me forth in thy truth, and learn me: for thou art the God of my Salvation; in thee hath been my hope all the day long.

5. Call to remembrance, O Lord, thy tender Mercies: and thy loving Kindnesses, which have been ever of old.

6. O

B. 8. Who is the King of Glory? they who take up Arms against their A. The most mighty God, the Lord of Sovereign without a just Cause, must Hofts.

9. O ye Portcullis Gates of the Callle ment which attends a worsted Side. in Mount Sion, be ye lift up to the utmost

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 25.

who espouse my Cause do, need not fear Mercy shewn to thy faithful Servants

expect the Confusion and Disappoint-

3. O Lord, in this Cale of Extremi-Height for the Ark of God to enter in ; ty, I beseech thee, by thy holy Spirit, and O ye everlatting Doors of Heaven, to to direct me, that I may not do any be ye opened wide for the Messias, the unwarrantable Thing for my Security; King of Glory at his Ascension, to make but Guide and Tutor me to do all

his triumphal Procession through you.

Things agreeable to thy Law.

B. 10. Who is the King of Glory?

A. Do thou lead me along, as one

A. The most mighty God, the Lord of would do a young Child, and show me those Paths of Vertue and Piety which thou wouldit have me to walk in, read-I Lord, raise up my Soul, in eager Exing thy Lesions to me over and over
pectation of Deliverance from thee,
again, till I have learn'd them; and
placing all my Trust and Confidence in this I do with the more Confidence beg thy Help; O therefore let me not be of thee, becaule thou art the God who put to the Shame of a Disappointment half formerly preserved me, and upon

in the Hopes of thy Deliverance, neither let my Enemies revile me for repoing a vain Confidence in thee.

2. For those that place their Trust fested to me in my Deliverance from and Confidence in God, as I, and those Goliah, Saul, &c. and according to thy the affected my Cantil de and according to the confidence of t suffering the Shame of a Defeat; but Abraham, Ifanc, &c. in former Days.

6. Ob

- 6. O remember not the Sins, and Offences of my Youth: but according to thy Mercy think thou upon me, O Lord, for thy Goodness.
- 7. Gracious and Righteous is the Lord: therefore will he teach Sinners in the way.

8. Them that are meek shall he guide in Judgment: and such

as are gentle, them shall he learn his way.

o. All the Paths of the Lord are Mercy and Truth: unto fuch as keep his Covenant and his Testimonies.

10. For thy Names sake, O Lord: be merciful unto my Sin, for

it is great.

11. What Man is he that feareth the Lord: him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose.

12. His Soul shall dwell at ease: and his Seed shall inherit the Land.

13. The Secret of the Lord is among them that fear him: and he will thew them his Covenant.

14. Mine Eyes are ever looking upon the Lord: for he shall

pluck my Feet out of the Net.

15. Turn thou unto me, and have Mercy upon me: for I am desolate and in misery.

16. The

me to Account, for my Sins committed and do heartily repent of it. in my younger Years, when the Fire of my Nature prompted me to many God, whenfoever he is in doubt conunwarrantable Actions; but out of thy cerning his Duty, God will instruct good and merciful Disposition, pardon him what he ought to do. what I then did amils.

7. The Lord is so good and gracious, that he will not immediately take Vengeance upon Sinners, but will rather give them Grace to repent, and his heavenly Illumination to instruct them, how to dilcharge their Duty the better

for the future.

8. For to the true humble Penitents, God shall give Grace to square their were couched in the Covenant he Lives according to his Laws; and those made with them. that are of a good and teachable Dispo-fition, he shall learn them what is their leager Expectation of the Deliverance I Duty to do.

ward with Truth all that obey him.

10. But left that great complicated Sin of mine, which was made up of turn thy Face to me, which in thy An-Distinguistion, Adultery and Murder, ger thou hast so long hid; let the Mishould be a Bar to hinder thy Favour stery of my Condition move thy Pity, from reaching me, I beseath thee to being an exiled Prince, whom my most forgive it for thy Goodness sake, since obliged Friends have forsaken.

6. Oh! be not so severe now to call I acknowledge the Foulness thereof.

11. Whatsoever Man truly feareth

12. And after a constant Exercise of his Duty in this World, his Soul shall go to Rest in the next, and leave his Posterity here upon Earth in a flourish-

ing Condition.

13. Ged has hidden Favours, 706
29. 4. in Store for fuch good Persons who fear and honour him, and discovers to them what mighty Rewards

expect from him, not doubting but he 9. The Laws of God do command will difingage my Feet from those Snares with Mildness and Mercy, and do re- which my Adversaries have intangled me in.

15. I beseech thee in Kindness to

16. A

## EVENING PRAYER.

Dominus illuminatio. Pfal. 27.

This Pfalm was wrote by David in his old Age, wherein he recounts the many Dangers God hath delivered him from. Some do not Improbably think it was compofed, when he had like to have been killed in Battle, and the People took an Oath he should no longer go out to Battle, 2 Sam. 21. 17.

The Lord is my Light, and my Salvation; whom then shall I fear: the Lord is the strength of my Life; of whom then Shall I be afraid?

2. When the Wicked, even mine Enemics, and my Foes, came

upon me to eat up my Flesh: they stumbled, and fell.

3. Though an Host of Men were laid against me, yet shall not my Heart be afraid: and though there rose up War against me,

yet I will put my Trust in him.

4. One thing have I defired of the Lord, which I will require: even that I may dwell in the House of the Lord all the days of my Life, to behold the fair beauty of the Lord, and to visit his Temple.

5. For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his Tabernacle: yea in the fecret place of his dwelling shall he hide me,

and fet me up upon a Rock of Stone.

6. And now shall he lift up mine Head: above mine Enemies round about me.

7. Therefore will I offer in his dwelling an Oblation with great Gladness: I will sing and speak Praises unto the Lord.

8. Hears

Paraphrase on Psal. 27. is he who faves me from mine Enemies, than any Thing elfe. what Power therefore is so great, that I 5. Thy House shall be my Sanctuary need stand in fear of? my God defends in any Calamity I shall happen to be my Life against my Adversaries, what Man therefore shall I be assaid of?

ing the Victory entirely to me.

3. Tho' a great Army, in an hostile Manner, advance against me, I shall not be dismayed; for I have Confidence, that thou, whom I have experienced to have been my Deliverer from fo many former Dangers, wilt defend me from the Power of This.

4. There is but one Thing which I have earnestly defired of God, and which may have an Opportunity of paying

The Lord is my Light who dispels publick Service, as long as I live; which the Darkness of my Afflictions, it is more amiable and pleasant to me, my constant Devotions to him in his

under; my Devotion, which I pay to thee there, shall render me as sate, as 2. When my Infidel Enemies came 'those who in criminal Cases fly to the against me, like ravenous Beasts, to de-vour me, they were deseated by my Forces, and sell down before me, leav-Castle to desend me.

6. And now by a late Instance of thy Favour, thou dost lift up my Head, which was depressed with Misfortunes before, and doll raife me to a Degree of Honour and Superiority, above neighbouring Enemies.

7. For this Cause I will offer at his Altar, a publick Sacrifice, attended with the Sound of the Trumpets, and the reft of the facred Mulick; and to increase I will fill continue to put up my Petithe Solemnity, I my fell will compose titions to him too, and that is, That I a Thanksgiving-Hynn to his Honour.

8. Hearken unto my voice, Lord, when I cry unto thee: have mercy upon me, and hear me.

9. My Heart hath talked of thee, Seek ye my Face: thy Face.

Lord, will I feck.

10. O hide not thou thy Face from me: not cast thy Servant away in displeasure.

11. Thou hast been my succour: leave me not, neither forsake

me, O God of my Salvation.

12. When my Father and my Mother forfake me: the Lord taketh me up.

13. Teach me thy way, O Lord: and lead me in the right way,

because of mine Enemies.

14. Deliver me not over into the Will of mine Adversaries: for there are false Witnesses risen up against me, and such as speak wrong.

15. I should utterly have fainted: but that I believe verily to see

the Goodness of the Lord in the Land of the Living.

16. O tarrythou the Lord's leifure: be firong, and he shall comfort thine Heart, and put thou thy trust in the Lord.

Ad tc.

thy Mercy upon me, in granting my ctitions.

9. When my Heart in Meditation was talking to thee, thou didft command me to feek thy Face in devout Prayer; and in Obedience to thy Commands, I do feek it in that manner.

10. O therefore do not thou turn thy Face from me, as Men do when they are angry with any one, and do not, in thy Dispicature, fend me away, and re-File me Admittance to the Presence.

E. 11. Thou wast wont formerly to be any Succour, whenfoever I was oppreffed by eny Calamity, O therefore do not now forfake me, my good Pic-

ferver.

32. When my Father and Mother were taken away from me by Death, God took me up for his foster Child, to take care of me.

Child, and learn me the Way of thy dence.

8. O Lord hear my Prayer, and shew | Commandments; for if I make any slip in my Duty, my Enemies will triumph at my Failure.

14. But I beseech thee, O Lord, do not thou expole me to the Tyrannick Will of mine Enemies, who bear an implacable Hatred to me, throwing upon me many unjust Calumnies to work my Ruin.

15. I should utterly have desponded. and perfectly have fink down under the Opposition of my many and powerful Enemies, if it were not for the firm Hopes I have of a future State, and of the Rewards God has in store

for me in Paradife.

16. Therefore, O my Soul, be not thou impatient for a speedy Deliverance from any impendent Trouble, wait for God's good Time to work it out for thee; strengthen thy Hopes and Confidence in him, and he will at last 13. And fince I am thy Pupil, O bring such Comfort to thee, that thou Lord, give me Instruction as thy own wilt not repent of thy long Depen-

16. The Sorrows of my Heart are enlarged: O bring thou me out of my Troubles.

17. Look upon my Adversity and Misery: and forgive me all

my Sin.

18. Confider mine Enemies how many there are: and they bear a tyrannous hate against me.

19. O keep my Soul, and deliver me: let me not be confound-

ed, for I have put my trust in thee.

20. Let Perfectness, and righteous Dealing wait upon me: for my hope hath been in thee.

21. Deliver Israel, O God: out of all his Troubles.

### Judica me, Domine. Pfal. 26.

This is a Pfalm of David, wrote when the Informers in Saul's Court had brought some false Accusations against him. It gives a handsom Description of the Life of an innocent Man, both in Thought, Word and Deed.

BE thou my Judge, O Lord, for I have walked innocently: my trust hath been also in the Lord, therefore shall I not fall.

2. Examine me, O Lord, and prove me: try out my Reins, and my Heart.

2. For thy loving Kindness is ever before mine Eyes: and I

will walk in thy Truth.

4. I have not dwelt with vain Persons: neither will I have Fellowship with the Deceitful.

Heart; O do thou put an end to this from it.

my lamentable Affliction.

17. Do thou confider what I have fuffered in this unnatural Rebellion; and forgive my Sins which has been the Occasion of it.

Number of mine Encinies, and what is Means to vindicate my felf, but my more grievous to me than the Greatness of their Forces, their implacable I am still confident, thou wilt not suffer Hatred towards inc.

19. O do thou guard my Life, which 2. Thou, O God, who feelf into the is fought by my Enemies, for I repose Secrets of all Mens Minds, do thou ex-

my Troops.

20. Let me be attended upon by thy and see if there be any of that Wicked-faithful Integrity, which I can trust more than my Guards; let me be defended 3. Out of regard to the Favours by thy Justice, which will not fail to thou hast formerly conferred upon me,

16. A Torrent of Grief overflows my | fustain fo much Trouble and Mischief

Paraphrase on Psal.26. OLord, do thou take the Cognizance of my Cause into thy Hand, be thou the judge of my Innocency, as to Coccation of it.

What is objected against me; thou 18. Be pleased to take a View of the knowest I have not used any indirect

whole Trust has been in thee, wherefore mine Encinies to prevail over me.

far more Confidence in thee, than in amine and try my Heart, with as much Exactness, as a Refiner does his Gold,

take Revenge on my faithlefs Rebels; and to the Rewards which thou halt And this I trust thou wilt do, because I do not conside in any Thing but thee.

2.1. And lastly, I beseech thee, O my Good, to put an End to this civil War, for the sake or my poor Subjects, who with lying, salfe and deceitful Men.

5. I have hated the Congregation of the Wicked: and will not fit among the Ungodly.

6. I will wash my hands in Innocency, O Lord: and so will I

go to thine Altar :

7. That I may shew the Voice of Thanksgiving: and tell of all thy wondrous Works.

8. Lord, I have loved the habitation of thy House: and the

place where thine Honour dwelleth.

9. O shut not up my Soul with the Sinners: nor my Life with the Blood-thursty;

10. In whose Hands is Wickedness: and their right Hand is full

of Gifts.

11. But as for me I will walk innocently: O deliver me, and be merciful unto me.

12. My Foot standeth right: I will praise the Lord in the Con-

gregations.

fane Men would be.

6. I will wash my Hands therefore, not only in Token of my Innocency, as Men ordinarily do when they have it not; but I will do it to qualifie my felt fane Person dares approach.

7. Not only to pray unto thee for Merey to me, in delivering me from new Favours, but to praise thee for the Power of those wicked Men, who thy many former Benefits conferred are mine Enemies.

supon me.

8. For as I hate to frequent the Company of the Wicked, fo I love to refort to thy House, where thy Glory dwel- ty; which good Qualifications that I am leth, and which is the more especial possessed of, I acknowledge it intirely Place of thy Presence.

to be in the Company of holy Men, at the Sacred Affembly.

5. And I always declined any Com-thy publick Worship, do not lay me pany, where I foresaw wicked and pro- under the Necessity of consorting with wicked and flagitious Men.

10. Who have always some Wickedness or other in Hand, to bring about

Fraud and Corruption. 11. But for my Part, I am stedfastly to come to thy Altar, which no pro- refolved to lead an innocent Life; O therefore, I befeech thee, thew thy

12. I have no finister and fraudulent Designs to profecute, I walk in the direct Way of Rightcoulnels and Integriowing to thee, and therefore I will reg. And fince I have made it my Choice, turn thee my publick Thanks for it in

Leffons for the Fifth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Finuary 5.		March 5.	April 5.
Morn. Gen. 7.	Morn, Exod. 16.	Morn. Deut. 24.	Morn. 1 Sam. 13.
Mart. 4.	Mark 5.	Luke 16.	Acts 2.
Even, Gen. 8.	Even. Exod. 17.	Even. Deut. 25.	Even. 1 Sam. 14.
Rom. 4.	2 Cor. 1.	Phil. 4.	Heb. 7.
May 5.	Tune 5.	July 5.	August 5.
Morn. 1 Kings 14.	Morn. Job 4.	Morn. Prov. 19.	Morn. Jer. 37.
Matt. 3.	Mark 6.	Luke 17.	
Even. 1 Kings 15.	Even. Job 5.	Even. Prov. 20.	Even. Jer. 38.
Rom. 4.	2 Cor. 3.	Col. 1.	Heb. 8.
September 5.	October 5.	November 5.	December 5.
Morn. Amos 5.	Morn. Judith 1.	Morn. Eccl. 22.	Morn. Ifa. 23.
Matt. 6.	Mark 8.	Luke 21.	Acts 6.
Even. Amos 6.	Even. Jodith 2.	Even. Eccl. 23. 7 Theff. 1.	Even. Ifa. 24.
Rom. 6.	2 Cor. 4.		Heb. 11.

8. The Voice of the Lord maketh the Hinds to bring forth Young, and discovereth the thick Bushes: in his Temple doth every Man speak of bis Honour.

9. The Lord fitteth above the Water-flood: and the Lord re-

maineth King for ever.

10. The Lord shall give Strength unto his People: the Lord shall give his People the Blessing of Peace.

### MORNING PRAYER

### Exaltabo te, Domine. Pfal. 30.

The Hebrew Title of this Psalm is, A Psalm, being a Song upon the Dedication of David's House. It was a Precept of the Mosaical Law, That every one who built a new House, should dedicate it; and if he went to the War without doing it, he was to return to his House, lest he die in the Battle. Deut. 20. 5. It might be concluded, that this Pfalm refers to the Houfe built by David, 2 Sam. 5. 11. for which purpose Hiram Jent him Carpenters and Masons; but in that Time David was in great Prosperity, to which the Grief spoken of in this Psalm does not agree. It most probably was occasioned by the Dedication of his House, after he was reltored to it again, upon the Suppression of Absalom's Rebellion.

Will magnifie thee, O Lord, for thou hast set me up: and not made my Foes to triumph over me.

2. O Lord my God, I cried unto thee: and thou hast healed me.

3. Thou, Lord, haft brought my Soul out of Hell: thou haft kept my Life from them that go down to the Pit.

4. Sing Praises unto the Lord, O ye Saints of his: and give Thanks unto him for a remembrance of his Holiness.

5. For

3. The Thunder, the Voice of the Things in this World, is the most var. Lord, causes the Hinds, out of Fear, to luable Blessing. Time; it maketh bare the Wood of the thickeft Bushes, by blasting their Leaves; but whilst these Devastations are made in other Places, the Inhabitants of Jerusalem do, with Security, worthin God.

The Hond is the Pules and Distance Bellings on Plal. 30.

Will praise and extol thee, O Lord, the Will praise and extolled me, rain the properties of the Calamities; and for not letting my Enemies triumph over me, and make Sport with me, as they defigned in dethroning of me.

go. The Lord is the tetter and Dir
golfer of the watery Meteors in the thee, and thou wert pleased to hear
Air, making them fall in finall or
fierce Rains, as he pleases, for the Comfier Rains, as he pleases, for the Comfick with Grief.

golf the Water State of the Grave, when my Body was ready to be
leased around the dead Carraffer fhall fail.

10. May this great God be a De- 4. And let me defire all you who fence unto his chofen Feople, exerting are holy Persons, who are Friends of his tremendous Power for their Pro- God and good Men, to joyn you Praise to their bear him for his firm and latting Peace, which, of all Goodness.

9. The Lord is the Ruler and Dif- 2. O Lord, I put up my Prayers to

lodged among the dead Carcaffes.

tection, and establish among them a fees with mine, to thank him for his

5. For his wrath endureth but the twinkling of an Eye, and his Pleasure is Life: heaviness may endure for a Night, but joy cometh in the Morning.

6. And in my Prosperity I said, I shall never be removed: thou.

Lord, of thy goodness hadst made my Hill so strong.

7. Thou didst turn thy Face from me: and I was troubled.

8. Then cried I unto thee, O Lord: and gat me to my Lord right humbly.

9. What Profit is there in my Blood: when I go down to the

10. Shall the dust give Thanks unto thee: or shall it declare thy Truth?

11. Hear, O Lord, and have Mercy upon me: Lord, be thou

my helper.

12. Thou hast turned my heaviness into Joy: thou hast put off

my Sack-cloth, and girded me with gladness.

13. Therefore shall every good Man sing of thy Praise without ceafing: O my God, I will give Thanks unto thee for ever.

In

5. His Wrath endureth but for a Mo-1 ment, whereas his good Pleasure and not set that good Example to Men, by Kindness lasts a whole Life; we may Piety and good Works, as I do here, for one Night, be under Dissatisfa-Gion, but the next Morning Joy re- Will, O Lord. I befeech thee to show turns again.

der my prosperous State, (the House of delivering me from my Troubles. Saul being worsted, and all their Hopes extinguished, and I, for a long Time, Petition to thee, O Lord, thou werts in an intire and quiet Possession of the pleased to work a wonderful Change in: Crown) I thought then I should always my Condition, by turning my dolefulicontinue in this prosperous State, thou, State of Exile into a joyful Restoration, O God, having made every Thing to making me leave off my Sackcloth and! secure about me, that no Castle upon a my Sorrow, and to enter again upon a Rock could be stronger.

draw thy Divine Affistance, and a new with a Festival Garment. Torrent of Troubles broke in upon me.

God in devout and humble Prayer.

this Time, if it be now taken away by great Mercy vouchfafed to me: And Abfalom and his Adherents, before I as for my Part, I do fincerely promife, have fully fettled the true Religion, to that I will never leave off praifing. which my Life may be very serviceable, thee, for so great a Benefit, as long as but my Death prejudicial?

10. When I am in the Grave, I can-

11. Therefore, if it be thy heavenly. thy merciful Kindness to me in a fur-6. I faid to my felf, whilft I was un-ther Prolongation of my Life, and in

12. Not long after I had put up this Life of Satisfaction and Comfort, which 7. Thou didft but a little while with- I am now, as it were, arrayed with, as

13. For this Reason thy Glory shalk: 8. But then I betook my felf to my be celebrated by every good Man, (Note. former Method of addressing my self to Thise Words, every good Man, ore put God in devout and humble Prayer.

9. O Lord (said I) what will it signication, and are not in the Original) who fy, that thou hast prolonged my Lite to will not be silent in thy Praise for this

#### In te, Domine, speravi. Pfal. 31.

This Pfalm is composed by David upon his Flight from Saul, 1 Sam. 23. 26. when in the Wilderness of Maon, he was encompassed by Saui's Forces.

IN thee, O Lord, have I put my Trust: let me never be put to Confusion, deliver me in thy Righteousness.

2. Bow down thine Ear to me: make hafte to deliver me.

3. And be thou my flrong Rock, and House of Defence t that thou may'ft fave me.

4. For thou art my strong Rock and my Castle: be thou also

my guide, and lead me for thy Name's fake.

5. Draw me out of the Net that they have laid privily for me: for thou art my strength.

6. Into thy hands I commend my Spirit: for thou hast redeem-

ed me, O Lord, thou God of Truth.

7. I have hated them that hold of superstitious Vanities: and my trust hath been in the Lord.

8. I will be glad and rejoyce in thy Mercy: for thou hast consi-

dered my Trouble, and haft known my Soul in Adversiries.

9. Thou hast not shut me up into the hand of the Enemy: but 10. Have hast fet my Feet in a large Room.

Paraphrase on Psal. 31. Lord, I have entirely put my Con-fidence in thee for Deliverance; Life into thy Hands, having had Expe-Oh let me not be assamed at the Fru-fraction of my Hopes; but do thou, who from former Thoubles; and whereas art the just Protector of an innocent thou half promised me the Kingdom, Caufe, deliver me from my Enemies.

Ear from thy heavenly Throne, to liften make good thy Word to me. to my Request which I make to thee 3 7. I have an utter Abhorrence of to refere me from the Hand of Saul.

3. Be thou to me a Fortification up-

tadel to defend me.

4. Nay, thou always hast been, and dolt continue still, my Garrison, and Castle, therefore, I beseech thee, in this great Strait, to guide and direct this imminent Danger, into a Place of liver me from it. Security, that fuch a miraculous Deliverance may tend to the Honour of thy holy Name.

which they have drawn about me, afforded me Prudence and Opportunity Saul's Troops having now furrounded to disappoint that Stratagem they had

to, is in thee alone.

6. I become an humble Supplicant to thou being a God of Truth, I doubt 2. I befeech thee to bend down thy not but thou wilt, in thy good Time,

and come with all the speed thon cans! I those Men, who in their A siletions have recourse to Divination, Astrology, and other superstitious Vanities; and God on an inaccessible Rock, be thou my Ci-knows, when I am under such Circum-

stances, my Trust is solely in him.
8. All my Delight shall be in the Reflection upon thy former Deliverances thou half youchfafed me; for I will remember that thou west wont to take my Counsels, and to conduct me out of Knowledge of my Affliction and tu de-

9. Thou haft not fuffered mine Enemies to environ me round in the Wilderness of Mam to my Destruction, as 5. Difintangle me from this Net they delign'd to do, 1 \$am. 23. but halt the Place where I have lodged my felf; contrived against me with so much subfor all the Strength that I can pretend tilty; whereby I enjoy my Liberty, to I go about as I pleafe.

10. I be-

10. Have Mercy upon me, O Lord, for I am in Trouble: and mine Eye is confumed for very heaviness; yea, my Soul and my Belit.

11. For my Life is waxen old with heaviness: and my Years

with mourning.

12. My Strength faileth me, because of mine iniquity: and my Bones are confumed.

12. I became a reproof among all mine Enemies, but especially among my Neighbours: and they of mine acquaintance were afraid of me, and they that did fee me without, conveyed them-Celves from me.

14. I am clean forgotten as a dead Man out of mind: I am become like a broken Vessel.

15. For I have heard the Blasphemy of the multitude: and fear is on every fide, while they conspire together against me, and take their Counsel to take away my Life.

16. But my hope hath been in thee, O Lord: I have faid, Thou

e: my God

17. My time is in thy hand, deliver me from the hand of mine Enemies: and from them that perfecute me.

18. Shew thy Servant the light of thy Countenance: and fave me for thy Mercies fake.

19. Let

ie. I befeech thee, O Lord, to focw i grown dim, thro' continual weeping; their Opinion, than I am. my natural Parts and my Belly, i. e. 2/1 a Millake of Body for Belly of long fronting, in our Translation, which is countenand d by no Verfor of the Pfabre, and most be a Milake of the Printer.

ii. I am grown an old Man, by a

long Series of Sorrow.

by Reason of my Sin (i. c. the Punish-) not fear the most potent Adversaries. ment of my Sin, Gen. 19. 5. : Kings 7. 9.) and I have no Strength in my Limbs.

13. The Milery of my Condition might have expected to have been my Oppreffors. Comfort, seeing their conceived Hopes

of my Bise seemingly stustrated, joyn
in the common Obsequy against me, from the prospect of any Merit I can and are assumed or assault to be seen in pretend to, but out of thy merciful my Company.

14. I am as much forgotten by my thy Mercy upon me in a speedy Deli- sormer Acquaintance, as it I was actualverance, for my Troubies are very prefully dead; no broken Piece of earthen fing and fore upon me: my Eyes are Ware is a more defpicable Thing in

15. I have beard the reproachful try Entrails are decayed. Nate, Here is Speeches of the Multitude concerning me; which Way foreer I look, I have a frightful Aspect; I can see nothing but Cabals and Confpiracies against my Life.

16. But the 1 have never to many Enemies, I have a fore Confidence in 12. All my juvenile Vigor is decayed, there; as long as thou art my God, I need

17. The Time of my Life is at thy Disposal, and not to be cut off when thefe Menthink fit; therefore do thou, makes my Enemies to revite and from O Lord, who are more powerful than at me; may, my very Friends, whom I they, deliver me from my Tyramical

Goodness.

19. Let me not be confounded, O Lord, for I have called upon thee: let the ungodly be put to confusion, and be put to silence in the Grave.

20. Let the lying Lips be put to filence: which cruelly, difdain-

fully, and despitefully speak against the Righteous.

21. O how plentiful is thy goodness which thou hast laid up for them that fear thee: and that thou hast prepared for them that put their Trust in thee, even before the Sons of Men!

22. Thou shalt hide them privily by thine own Presence from the provoking of all Men: thou shalt keep them secretly in thy

Tabernacle from the strife of Tongues.

23. Thanks be to the Lord: for he hath shewed me marvellous great kindness in a strong City.

24. And when I made hafte, I faid: I am cast out of the sight

of thine Eyes.

25. Nevertheless, thou heardest the Voice of my Prayer: when I cried unto thee.

26. O love the Lord, all ye his Saints: for the Lord preserveth them that are Faithful, and plenteoully rewardeth the proud Doer.

27. Be

19. And fince I have applied my felft is, from all the provoking Calumnies be shamefully disappointed of my Ex- out against them. pectations; let rather my Adversaries lenced, and shall perish with them.

20. Let the lying Tongues of those Philiftires had invested, 1 Sam. 23. 5. vile Sycophants in Saul's Court be files. Indeed, when I made my hasty lenced likewise, who calumniate me Flight from Saul's Troops, which had with fo much Malice and Spite, as to encompassed me, 1 Sam. 23. 26. I said report of me, that I have a Delign up-

on the Life of Saul.

21. O! how manifold are the Kind-ling it then impossible that I could chape, they are acknowledged by Men of none up to thec. of the most religious Dispositions, even Saul himfelt, 1 Sam. 16. 25.

in thy Sanctuary, where thy Prefence upon the proud Oppreffor.

to thee for my Deliverance, let me not and ill Language, which are thrown

23. I return hearty Thanks to Altake Shame to themselves, by the mighty God, as for other Benefits, so baffling of their wicked Hopes; and particularly for his wonderful Favour let them go first to their Graves, where to me, in assisting me, by his Provi-their Expectations shall be for ever si-dence to beat the Philistines, and relieve that firong City Keilah, which the

I was forfaken of thee, and become one whom thou didft no longer mind, think-

nesses which thou dost reserve for thy 25. Yet, notwithstanding this great faithful Servants, in thy good Time, to Defect of my Faith and Confidence in be conferred upon them; Kindnesses thee, thou wert graciously pleased to which are so great and evident, that hear my Prayer which I afterward put

26. Otherefore all ye pious Servants of God, do not murmur and repine Saul himself, i Sam. 16. 25.

22. Nor dost thou only bestow Blessings upon thy Servants, but dost defend them likewise from Mischiets defigned against rhem; thou wilt in the Time of Danger desend them as it were, other Side he will heap Punishment.

27. Be strong, and he shall establish your Heart : all ye that put your trust in the Lord.

27. And let me give this further Ad- stancy and Cheerfulness, and God will where to you, that you do not trust in give you such Strength to support you the Arm of Fiesh, but only in God, for under them, that you will be able to Deliverance; do not be dejected and bear them without Reluctancy and Retired out by long Expectations, but re- pining, till he thinks fit to deliver you folve to go through them with Con-Isrom them.

#### Lessons for the Sixth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Farmery 6.	Fittuary 6.	March 6.	April 6.
Morn. 112. 60.	Morn. Exod. 18.	Morn. Deut. 26.	Morn. 1 Sam. 15.
Luke. 3. to v. 23.		Luke 17.	_ A9s 3.
Even. 112.47.	Even. Exod. 19.	Even. Deut. 27.	Even. 1 Sam. 16.
John 7. to V. 12.		Col. I.	Hcb. 8.
	1 mne 6.		August 6.
Morn. 1 Kings 16	Mo n. Joo ε.	Moin. Prov. 21.	Morn. Jer. 39.
Matt. 4.	Mark 7.	Luke 18.	Acts 4
Even. 1 Kings 17	Even. Job 7.	Even. Prov. 22.	Even. Jer. 40.
Rom. r.	2 Cor. 4.	Col. 2.	Heb. 9.
	Uttober K.		
Morn. Amo: 7.		Morn. Eccl. 24.	Morn. Ila. 25.
Matt. 7.			
Even. Amos 8.		Even. Eccl. (2) 25.	
Rom. 7.	2 Cor. 5	1 Theff. 2.	Heb. 12.

Note, That (a) Ecclus 25. is to be read only to v. 13.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Bezti, quorum. P(al. 32.

This Pfalm is intituled in the Hebrew, The Maschil of David, or, David's Instruction. The Septuagent call it, David's Synelis, or, His return to a right Understanding of himself. Both Titles have regard to his deep Repentance expressed in this Pfalm, for the great completated Sin committed by him in the Affair of Uriah; being awakened to a fresh Sense of his Crime, by the Affician which hefel bem, in his Son Abfalom's Rebellion against him. This Pfalm, the composed by David upon this particular Occasion, was adapted to a publick Use by the Jewish Church afterwards, and was folenmly repeated upon the Day of Expiation.

RLessed is be whose Unrighteousness is forgiven: and whose Sin is covered.

2. Bleffed is the Man unto whom the Lord imputeth no Sin : and in whose Spirit there is no guile. 3. For

Paraphrafe on PGJ. 12.

Hat is the happy Man, not he who for them.

2. That is the happy Man, to whom or any other great worldly Happinels, God, after a true Repentance, does not bout he whole Sins God Almighty impute his former Transgression; his pandons, and does, as it were, hide Sorrow for his Sins being real, and not go cover them from his Eyes, and will hypocritically pretended.

not look upon them, so as to call the Doers of them to a further Account

z. For.

3. For while I held my Tongue: my Bones confumed away through my daily complaining.

4. For thy Hand is heavy upon me Day and Night: and my

moisture is like the drought in Summer.

5. I will acknowledge my Sin unto thee: and mine Unrighteoufness have I not hid.

6. I faid, I will confess my Sins unto the Lord: and so thou

forgavest the wickedness of my Sin.

- 7. For this shall every one that is godly, make his Prayer unto thee, in a time when thou mayest be found: but in the great Water-floods they shall not come nigh him.
- 8. Thou art a place to hide me in, thou shalt preserve me from Trouble: thou shalt compass me about with Songs of Deliverance.

9. I will inform thee, and teach thee in the way wherein thou

shalt go: and I will guide thee with mine Eye.

10. Be ye not like to Horse and Mule, which have no understanding: whose Mouths must be held with Bit and Bridle, lest they fall upon thee. 11. Great

3. For, O Lord, whilst I was filent thim very difficult, or perhaps imposand did not pour out my Soul before lible. thee in Prayer, contessing my Sin, and for the Misery of my Condition.

manner dried up, like a Pasture burnt and Triumphs of my People. up with the Summer Sun.

6. I resolved to my self, that I would wert graciously pleased to sorgive it me.

7. For this Reason, every Man that to. When you recollect how you have has a just Sense of God and Religion, offended God, obey the good Motions of the sense of God and Religion, offended God, obey the good Motions Grace is free and open to relieve him; his holy Suggestions; and do not be but he must have a care of staying till heady, precipitate and resolved to followed. he be deliged by a Flood of Iniquity, low your own Courfes, like a Horfe or which will keep him at a great distance from God, and make his Acceptance to will run over People in the Way.

Now I pursuing this Method thou, earnestly begging Pardon of thee for O Lord, hast been graciously pleased it; I was under a terrible Disorder both to restore me to thy Favour; nay, thou of Mind and Body, thro' excessive Grief, art found to be my Place of Resuge, to whom I may refort to defend me from 4. The Chastisement of thy Hand any Trouble or Calamity; in whom I was very severe upon me, by letting have so much Considence, to expect my Conscience sly in my Face, and torment me with cruel Stings and Lashes, as thou hast done formerly, and enwhereby my vital Moisture was in a circle me with congratulatory Songs,

9. And now, O Sinner, I will ad-5. But I forthwith resolved to consess dress my self to thee, and will take my Sin unto thee, O God, and to lay upon me to instruct thee in a Matter open and bare my Conscience before which thou dost not so well understand thee, accusing my felf for my former as my felf, shewing thee how to be-folly and indifferction. Commission of a great Sin; I will overno longer palliate my great Offence, look thee with my Eye, in thy transand make faint Excuses for, and Externating this Affair, as a Master does his nuations of it; and thereupon thou Scholar: And the Substance of my Ad-

vice is this.

ought to fly to God by Repentance : of his Grace, which lead you to Repenwhilst his Guilt is fresh, and God's tance, be obedient and traclable under

Evening.

11. Great Plagues remain for the Ungodly: but whoso putterh his trust in the Lord, mercy embraceth him on every side.

12. Be glad, O ve righteous, and rejoyce in the Lord: and be

joyful all ye that are true of Heart.

#### Exultate, jufti. Pfal. 22.

There is no Title, in the Original, to this Pfalm, to inform no, on what Occasion is may compessed: But the Style, and excellent Spirit of Devotion therein shows it to be David's. The Subject of it is, an Acknowledgment of God's Wildom in the Creation, and his Goschess in all the Dispensations of his Providence; shewing from these Topicks, that all Men ought to put their Trust in him.

R Ejoyce in the Lord, O ye Righteous: for it becometh well the Just to be thankful.

2. Praise the Lord with Harp: sing Praises unto him with the

Lute, and Instrument of ten Strings.

3. Sing unto the Lord a new Song: fing Praises lustily unto him

with a good Courage.

4. For the word of the Lord is true: and all his Works are faithful.

5. He loveth Righteoufness and Judgment: the Earth is full of

the goodness of the Lord.

6. By the word of the Lord were the Heavens made: and all the Hosts of them by the Breath of his Mouth. 7. He

11. Remember this likewise, that if I was refolved to maintain your wick liant Sort of instrumental Mulick, with ed Counte of Life, God will fend very Rose Judgments upon you; the refra-char of the common Kind, but with that Cory Horse or Mule, beforementioned, of ten Strings, which having a greater thall not receive half fo many tharp Strokes from their Rider, as you incorsigible Sinners shall from God; but it you trust in God, obeying him, and fubmitting your felves to his Direction.
you sha!! he surrounded with a Multitude of his Bleffings.

Good and Righteons, being encouraged by these Considerations, you may conclude your selves to be the truly happy Men, and that you have much more answers to the Itric Test of his eternal Reason to be joyrul in your Condition, Wildom, and so are all the Promises whatever it be, having God for your and Threatnings in his written Word.

Director, than wicked Men under the 5. The Lord does inviolably observed most prosperous Appearance of Fortune,

Tho are out of God's Favour.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 33.

Ye godly and religious Persons, recuous in the midst of his Judgments.

O God, by his Word, the Second Persons of the great and good God; for such a son of the Trinity, made the Heavens; pious foy duth chiefly become those, to the Holy Spirit, the Third Person of whom God hath bestowed those excel-the Godhead, joyning in that admiand Talents of Vertire and Goodness, to rable Work. thankiul for them.

2. Praise the Lord with the most pleathe Lute, and with the Harp, not only Variety of Notes, may celebrate his Divine Praise with a more tuneful Mulick. 3. Praise his excellent Being, not with

a Pfalm ordinarily used in Divine Service, but with a new Hymn purpofely composed in his Honour; ling Jubilees to him, not with Coldness, or after an 12. Therefore, Oh all ye that are ordinary Manner, but with a particular Diligence and Application.

4. For all that God has made by his Creative Word is good and true, and Wifdom, and fo are all the Promifes

5. The Lord does inviolably observe Right and Equity, as well in punishing bad Men, as rewarding Good, but yet fo that his Mercy is every where conspi-

7. He

7. He gathereth the Waters of the Sea together, as it were upon an heap: and layeth up the deep as in a Treasure-house.

8. Let all the Earth fear the Lord: stand in awe of him, all ye

that dwell in the World;

9. For he spake, and it was done: he commanded, and it ftood faft.

10. The Lord bringeth the Counsel of the Heathen to nought: and maketh the devices of the People to be of none effect, and casteth out the Counsels of Princes.

11. The Counsel of the Lord shall endure for ever: and the

Thoughts of his Heart from Generation to Generation.

- 12. Bleffed are the People whose God is the Lord Tehovah: and bleffed are the Folk that he hath chosen to him, to be his Inheritance.
- 13. The Lord looked down from Heaven, and beheld all the Children of Men: from the habitation of his dwelling he confidereth all them that dwell on the Earth.

14. He fashioneth all the Hearts of them: and understandeth all their Works.

15. There is no King that can be faved by the multitude of an Host: neither is any mighty Man delivered by much Strength.

16. A Horse is counted but a vain thing to save a Man: neither shall he deliver any Man by his great Strength.

17. Be-

7. He then gathered all the Waters, which at first overflowed the Earth, into one Body, keeping them within the particular Conduct of Almighty God, Sea-Banks, as in one common Repolitory.

8. Let therefore the whole World retain the most awful Reverence for

this great and powerful God.

For he did but speak, and all the he deligns for their Advantage. divers Ranks and Beings were formed. Firmitude and Compassness, as to endure for fo many Generations.

10. Nor does his Wisdom and Power appear more admirable in his Creation Minds of all Men, he does most certainof the World, than his Providence does by understand all their Actions and Inin the Government thereof; for he defeats the Counsels of Heathen Princes, when they combine together against his Servants; he disappoints the Plots and their Thrones, by great Armies, and Rebellions of the Multitude against their by Power superior to their Neigh-Prince, together with all the crafty Con-bours, but by the Providence of Altrivances of those that Head them.

11. But the Determinations of God for the Preservation or Destruction of a covernment, are incapable of any such tor the these best strong Animals, yet are

12. Wonderfully happy therefore is our Jewish Nation, who are under the and whom he has separated from the Rest of the World, to be, as it were, his Patrimony, to cultivate and to take care of; because no one can hinder what

13. For tho' God's Relidential Preand the whole Universe received that sence be in Heaven, yet his Providence observes and takes care of all Things in Earth.

14. For fince God at first made the tentions with the most perfect Knowledge, and over-rule them at his Pleafure.

15. Princes are not preferved in

mighty God.
16. For fuch to place their Preferva. Disappointmen:; they shall for ever they so far from securing their Riders remain unshaken, notwithstanding the in a Battle, that they cannot secure themselves.

57. But 57. But

17. Behold, the Eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him: and upon them that put their trust in his Mercy.

18. To deliver their Soul from death: and to feed them in the

time of dearth.

19. Our Soul hath patiently tarried for the Lord: for he is our Help and our Shield.

22. For our Heart thall rejoyce in him: because we have hoped

in his Foly Name.

2. Let thy merciful kindness, O Lord, be upon us: like as we do put our trust in thee.

# Benedicam Domino. Pfal. 34.

The Title in the Original is, A Pfalm of David when he changed his Behaviour before Animelech, who drove himaway, and he departed. This Abimelech was Achille King of Gath, whose Kings were called Abstractions, as the Emperors of Rome wire called Cafars, the Kings of Egypt, Prolemies, &c. In whose Court David some time Living, after bis D'Strace with Sant, but at laft fearing to be found out by him, he feigned himfelf mad, and by that Means escaped, 1 Sam, 21. 11. In this Pfaim David thanks God for the Success of this Innocent Fraud.

I Will alway give Thanks unto the Lord: his Praise shall ever be in my Mouth.

2. My Soul shall make her boast in the Lord: the humble shall

hear thereof, and be glad.

2. O Praise the Lord with me: and let us magnifie his Name to get her.

4. I fought the Lord, and he heard me : yea, he delivered me out of all my fear. <. They

17. But those good Men, who serve do not expect Benefit or Relief from God, and trust in him, they have the any other Person, but only from thee. watchful Eye and Providence of God, Paraphrase on Plal. 34.

to fecure them from any Calamity Will for ever praife God for this ex-which might befal them. 18. To preferve them from the Sword vouchfafed unto me. in the Time of War, from Sickness in

in the Time of Famine.

19. As for us the People of Ifruel, who have the Honour to have God for our Governor, we with Patience expect Deliverance from him in all our Troubles; for he is our great Protector and Detender.

20. And we may be fure be will not Deliverance, disappoint our Expediations, but will afford us a joyful Iffue out of all our Affli- in, after I came to be discovered in Abichions, for our faithful truffing in him melech's Court, I addressed my felt to who never fails to reward his true Ser- God by Prayer, to keep me from any ill Tarres.

bountiful Effects of the good Provi-thou wert pleafed to deliver me, by dence upon us thy Servants, who (thou moving him to lend me away without knowest the Sincerity of our Hearts) offering any Violence towards me.

2. I will make my Boast of this my the Time of Plague, and from Hunger very factefital Escape out of the Hands of Abimeleeb, of which all the good People of Ifrael, when they hear thereof, stall rejoyor, the Sant's proud Courtiers shall grieve at it.

> 3. And, I befeech you, all my good Friends, to joyn with me in Thanksgivings to God, for this extraordinary

4 When I perceived the Danger I was Defigns which might be advanced a-21. We beseech thee to bestow the gainst me upon such a Denstion; and

s. Such

5. They had an Eye unto him, and were lightned: and their Faces were not ashamed.

6. Lo, the Poor crieth, and the Lord heareth him: yea, and faveth him out of all his Troubles.

7. The Angel of the Lord tarrieth round about them that fear him: and delivereth them.

8. O taste, and see, how gracious the Lord is blessed is the

Man that trusteth in him. 9. O fear the Lord, ye that are his Saints: for they that fear

him, lack nothing. 10. The Lions do lack and fuffer Hunger: but they who feek

the Lord, shall want no manner of thing that is good.

11. Come, ye Children, and hearken unto me: I will treach you the fear of the Lord.

12. What Man is be that lufteth to live: and would fain fee

good Days?

13. Keep thy Tongue from Evil: and thy Lips, that they speak no guile.

14. Eschewevil, and do good: seek Peace, and ensue it.

15. The Eyes of the Lord are over the Righteous: and his 16. The Ears are open unto their Prayers.

of their Hopes.

6. When any good Man, under Affliction, prayeth unto God for his Affiltance, God delivereth him not only out shall be my Scholars and I will be your of that, but out of all other Troubles.

Centinel, to watch about fuch pious vour.

trust your own Senses, do as it were Offences of the Tongue, especially Ly-Taste and see how good and kind God ing, Slandering, and Dissimulation. is to his faithful Servants, and what 14. Avoid every known Sin: do as Bleffings he referves for those who re- much Good as thou canst in thy Capaci-

9. O you that have hitherto perse-able to promote the publick Peace, and vered in your Obedience to God, and the Quiet of private Conversation.

your Reliance upon him, persist in your

15. The Eyes of God, like those of your Reliance upon him, perfift in your 15. The Eyes of God, like those of Vertue and pious Dependance: For God a kind Parent over his Children, are will provide them of everything which always fixt upon good Men to defend is necessary, for their sublistence.

Saul, who like Lions and wild Bealts of they ask of him.

5. Such good Men who trust in God, Prey, worry harmless Men; they are and look up to him for Deliverance, pined by Want, which their continual enjoy their wish'd for Success; God, by Luxury exposes them to; but they who his Goodness, inlightning them, and seek God by Prayer, and expect their making them of a chearful Counter Maintenance and Security from him, nance, and does not fuffer them to be shall be sufficiently supply'd, by his ashamed, through the Disappointment Providence, of all Necessaries of Lite.

11. Come you good People who are willing to learn a pious Lesson, you Tutor, to teach you how to fear God. 7. The Angel of the Lord stands a and to continue your selves in his Fa-

Centinel, to watern about their product Servants of God, as rely upon him; to defend them from any Violence which live a good, a long, and a happy Life?

13. Why, the Way to attain this, is consected Rules. Avoid all the 8 Do you your felves experience, to observe these Rules. Avoid all the

ty; and lastly, contribute all thou are

them from Mischief; and he has the 10. Indeed the lungry Courtiers of same paternal Affection to grant what

16. Bur

16. The countenance of the Lord is against them that do evil: to root out the remembrance of them from the Earth.

17. The Righteons cry, and the Lord heareth them: and deli-

vereth them out of all their Troubles.

18. The Lord is nigh unto them that are of a contrite Heart: and will fave such as be of an humble Spirit.

19. Great are the Troubles of the Righteous: but the Lord

delivereth him out of all.

20. He keepeth all his Bones: so that none of them is broken.

21. But misfortune shall slay the Ungodly: and they that hate the Righteous shall be desolate.

22. The Lord delivereth the Souls of his Servants: and all they

that put their trust in him shall not be destitute.

### MORNING PRAYER.

Judica me, Domine. Psal. 35.

This is a Pfalm of David, composed during his Persecution under Saul. It is parti-cularly levelled against the Informers in Saul's Court, of whom he much complains, begging Ged's Affiliance to defeat their wicked Defigus against bim.

Plead thou my Cuse, O Lord, with them that strive with me: and fight thou against them that fight against me.

2. Lay hand upon the Shield and Buckler: and stand up to help Bring me.

any Kindness, that he will, in his Severity, defiroy them and extirpate their Families.

17. When good Men put up their Prayers to God under their Afflictions, he holy Men shall be condemned to a like is pleased graciously to grant their Pe- Destruction. titions, and to deliver them, according

his defigned Effect upon them, by humbling them and bringing them nearer to him.

19. Indeed, God is pleased to send very fore Afflictions to good Men; but my powerful Advertaries; and to be my then this is only to challife them to Champion to fight for me against my make them better; and when he has Enemies. brought this about, he never fails to remove them.

ander Affliction, God does not fuller me.

16. But he shews a stern and an an-this Misfortunes to endanger his Life; gry Countenance to the Wicked, as a he permits them to fink no deeper in-Conqueror does to his faithless Ene to him, than the Flesh of the out-parts mies; and is so far from shewing them of his Body; he keeps his Bones and Vitals still free from any harm.

21. But the Misfortunes, which fall upon wicked Men, thall downright kill them; and the unjust Perfecusors of

22. God rescueth his Servants from as they define, from their Calamities. the wicked Contrivances which are 18. The Lord is ready at Hand to formed against their Lives; and by reatake from fuch their Afflictions in his fon they rely upon his Protection, they good Time, when they have wrought shall not be disappointed of their Hopes.

> Persphrase on Pfal. 35. O Lord, I beferch thee to be my Advocate to plead my Caufe against

2. Prepare thy Arms to be ready to engage in my Canfe, and go out into 20. But even, whilft the good Man is the Field to encounter my Enemies for

3. Direct

The vij. day.

3. Bring forth the Spear, and flop the may against them that perfecute me: fay unto my Soul, I am thy Salvation.

4. Let them be confounded and put to Shame that feek after my Soul: let them be turned back, and brought to Confusion, that imagin mischief for me.

5. Let them be as the Dust before the Wind: and the Angel of

the Lord scattering them.

6. Let their way be dark and flippery: and let the Angel of the

Lord persecute them.

- 7. For they have privily laid their Net to destroy me without a Cause: yea, even milhout a Cause have they made a Pit for my Soul.
- 8. Let a sudden Destruction come upon him unawares, and his Net that he hath laid privily, catch himself: that he may fall into his own Mischies.
- 9. And, my Soul, be joyful in the Lord: it shall rejoyce in his Salvation.
- 10. All my Bones shall fay, Lord, who is like unto thee, who deliverest the Poor from him that is too strong for him: yea, the Poor, and him that is in Misery, from him that spoileth
- 11. False Witnesses did rise up: they laid to my Charge things that I knew not.

12. They

their Passage as they are following me: Strengthen my Mind in a firm Confidence that thou wilt be my Deliverer.

4. Let these Hunters after my Life be entirely routed and brought to the Difgrace of a shameful Defeat: let these Contrivers of my Ruin be put to flight Disorder of a beaten Army.

5. Let them be driven before thee, Wind, thy victorious Angel so scattering them, that they may never be able

to rally again.

6. Let them not have so much as cent from a powerful Oppressor. the Advantage of a fate Flight, but let Slipperiness of the Way they take, ne-

cation from me, they have laid a of.

3. Direct the Point of thy Spear a- | Snare for my Life; as Hunters dig a gainst my Persecutors, stop them in Pit and spread a Net to take wild Beasts with.

> 8. Let the Author of this mischievous Contrivance suffer, by this Stratagem which he has deceitfully form'd against me.

9. Then shall my Soul conceive the highest Joy, and pay the protoundest by thy Affiltance, and fall into all the Gratifule to Almighty God, for work-

ing my Deliverance.

10. Then shall all my inward Parts as the Dust is driven before a strong exult and triumph with an unsupportable Joy, and break out in an Acknowledgement of thy unparallell'd Goodnels, for protecting the helpless inno-

11. I have been bely'd by malicithe Darknels of the Night, and the ous Calumniators, who are guilty therein of as much villanous Perjury, ceffirate them to stumble, and expose as false Witnesses who stand up in a them to the Vengeance of thy pursuing Court of Justice to give in sham Evidence; they objecting against me 7. For having received no Provo- Things that I never fo much as thought

Morning.

12. They rewarded me evil for good: 10 the great discomfort

12. Nevertheless, when they were sick, I put on Sack-cloth, and humbled my Soul with Fasting: and my Prayer shall turn into mine own Bosom.

14. I behaved my self as though it had been my Friend or my Brother: I went heavily as one that mourneth for bu

Mother.

15. But in mine Adversity they rejoyced, and gathered them-Telves together: yea, the very abjects came together against me unawares, making Mows at me, and ceased not

16. With the Flatterers were these busie Mockers: who gnash-

ed upon me with their Teeth.

17. Lord, how long wilt thou look upon this: O deliver my Soul from the calamities abich they bring on me, and my darling from the Lions.

18. So will I give thee Thanks in the great Congregation: I

will praise thee among much People.

19. O let not them that are mine Enemies, Triumph over me ungodlily: neither let them wink with their Eyes, that hate me without a Cause.

z. And

with this outragious Cruelty; when they were afflicted with a dangerous I passed by them. Sickness, I find fuch a tender Compasfion for them, that I put on Sack-cloth instead of my usual Apparel, and kept O protect my poor Life from these In-2 Fast to implore God's Bletting for their Recovery; but fince they have dion which these devouring Lions required me thus, they will receive no threaten me with.

Penerit by my Prayer, but my Request 18. Which Deliverance, if thou art to God, on their behalt, shall secure a pleased to favour me with, whenever I Penefit for my felt from him.

my Brother and dearest Priend; having of thy Goodness, in an extraordinary as much Sorrow upon me, as it my Congregation, upon some solemn Feast

Mother were newly dead.

15. But when my late Misfortone 15. O let not my Enemies to injuri-bufel me, in my Difgrace with Soul, only infult me; nor those who have they put on an unusual Joy, and met conceived this causeless Harred against in Cabals to I riumph over my Mistor-Ime, wink their Eyes upon me in Deritame; may, for me of the very Reinfe of from of my Minfortune.

12. Nay, these Men who have con-the People publickly affronted me for trived so great a Mischier against me, a great space, following after me as I stand bound to me by many tormer pass'd along, by Way of Derision, open-Obligations; which was no little Ag- ling their Mouths fo wide, as if they

gravation of my Grief, making there-by my Soul as comfortless as an Orphan or a Wislow.

13. In the they now persecute me fome of my powerful Enemies, made Jells upon me, and grinn'd at me when

17. O Lord how long wilt thou connive at this intolerable Ulage of me? juries of theirs, and from the Deffru-

am so happy again to be twefent in thy 14. I paid conforatory Vifits to them Tabermack, I will there, in the publick with as much Concern, as if it were to Congregation, make Acknowledgment

Day.

20. Why!

20. And why? their communing is not for Peace: but they imagine deceitful Words against them that are quiet in the Land.

21. They gaped upon me with their Mouths, and faid: Fie on

thce, Fie on thee, we faw it with our Eyes.

22. This thou hast seen, O Lord: hold not thy Tongue then, go not far from me, O Lord.

23. Awake, and stand up to judge my Quarrel: avenge thou my

Caufe, my God, and my Lord.

24. Judge me, O Lord my God, according to thy Righteousness: and let them not Triumph over me.

25. Let them not fay in their Hearts, There, there, so would we have it : neither let them fay, We have devoured him.

26. Let them be put to Confusion and Shame together, that rejoyce at my Trouble: let them be cloathed with Rebuke and Dishonour, that boast themselves against me.

27. Let them be glad and rejoyce, that favour my righteous Dealing: yea, let them fay alway, Blessed be the Lord, who

hath Pleasure in the Prosperity of his Servants.

28. And as for my Tongue, it shall be talking of thy Righteousness: and of thy Praise all the Day long.

20. Why! Do they, in their Con-tween me and my Enemies, upon the versation, discover any Thing that has pure Merits of my Cause, as thy un-Imaginations, irritate the Prince against just Accusations. innocent Men, that would live peaceably and quict in the State, if they did This is well! This is well! all Things their own Security.

against Saul, but now it is too apparent wrought his Ruin.

to be denied.

detable Time, to be as regardless of my tend those Persons, who are favourable Defence, as a Centinel that is asset without those Persons, who are favourable but let the Indian and asset with the letter of the Indian and Indian asset with the Indian and Indian asset with Indian and Indian asset with Indian and Indian asset with Indian asset with Indian and Indian asset with Indian asset Ous Caufe, who art my God and my for protecting an injured good Man.

Lord, and from that Relation dolf fland
obliged to detend thy Servant.

23. And a for my Part, I promife, that being obliged by this Mercy, I shall

24. I do not beg of thee to do any continually praise thy Divine Goodness
Thing for my sake, out of particular for it. Favour: I only defire thee to judge be-

the Look of Peace and Friendship? Do erring Wildom and Justice shall direct; not they by deceitful Counfels, and, by and let them not have any longer a Accusations formed out of their own Pretence, to insult me upon these un-

25. Let them not fay to themselves, not force them upon other Methods for go according to our Defire; and David is manifeltly guilty of Treason, and will 21. They run upon me with open shortly receive his deserved Punishment Mouths bawling out, Fie upon thee, for his Crime; Let them no longer Thou Traytor! thou half long used make their Brags, that they, by drispecious Arts to disguise thy Treason ving him to these Extremities, have

26. Let those that combine together, 22. This, O Lord, thou hast taken a in their jolly Meetings, to Scoff at me, View of by thy All-leeing Eye; do not thare their deferved Shame, by having therefore lit an unconcerned Spectator at their Hopes, concerning me, frustrated: my Misfortunes, and fay nothing in my Let Difgraces stick as close to them, as bchalf; do not thou go away from me, a Garment, that speak such proud and and defert me, as my other Friends do. difdainful Words against me.

23. Thou hast seemed, for a consi27. But let Joy and Prosperity at-

but let thy Justice no v awake, appear- of the great Justice of it: And let them ing vigorously in desence of my righte- have the Opportunity of blessing God,

Diet minftus. Pfal. 36.

This is a Pfalm of David, composed, as the Arabick and Sprinck Verfions inform the during fome Time of his Perfecution under Saul. It was probably wrote in the begivening thereof, when Saul carried it tolerably fair towards him, the beferretly contribed his Ruin. This wicked Dissimulation the Psalmist touches upon in this Pfalm, and defree God to deliver bine from any ill Effelts of it.

MY Heart sheweth me the Wickedness of the Ungodly: the there is no fear of God before his Eyes.

2. For he flattereth himself in his own Sight: until his abomi-

mable Sin be found out.

3. The Words of his Mouth are Unrighteous and full of Deceit: he harh left off to behave himself wifely, and to do good.

4. He imagineth mischief upon his Bed, and hath set himself in

no good way: neither doth he abhor any thing that is evil.

5. Thy Mercy, O Lord, reacheth unto the Heavens: and thy

Faithfulness unto the Clouds.

6. Thy Righteousness standard like the strong Mountains: thy

Judgments are like the great Deep. .

7. Thou, Lord, shalt save both Man and Beast. How excellent is thy Mercy, O God: and the Children of Men shall put their Trust under the shadow of thy Wings!

8. They

1. Thou

#### Paraphrase as Pfal. 36.

Here is a certain Atheiltical Irreligious Man in the World, that dares nor speak out what he thinks of Religion; and others who durit not declare freely their Thoughts of him; but yet I am rully perfunded in my Mind, that he has no confcientious Regard at all of God or Religiou.

2 For he flattereth himself, that his Sins will pais over unregarded by any superior Being, who will call him to an Account for his Assions; until God finds him out, by fending a remarkable Punishment upon him, to take Vengerage apon his abominable and hate-

the Courle of Life.

3. His Words are void of Truth and Sincerity, being at the Bottom nothing or nurighteons Craft and Frand; he has a long time forbore to purfee any of the wife Methods which Religion prescribes, and to do any vertuous A Bion.

. 4. In the Night-time, when others, even bad Men, having composed themfeives to feetp, allow a Coffation to their der her Wing.

Crimes, he fludies Wickedness upon his Bed: he does not so much as propose to himself, the doing any Thing that is Vermous; and there is nothing to detestably bad, but he has overcome the natural Avenion of committing it.

5. But the' the Wickedness of such Persons be never to great, thy Good-ness, O Lord, is of greater Extent to defend me from it; for their Tyrannick Power is limited within a fmall Part of the Earth, but thy Mercy reacheth beyoud the Heavens.

6. Berides this Juffice, whereby thou dost punish such outragious Crimes, tho' it happens sometimes to be slow. is as firm and immutable, as the firongcil Mountains, and as untathornable as

the Deep.

7. Nay, thy Goodness is of that diffulive Nature, that it extends it fell to take Care even of inanimate Creatures; therefore Men may, with a greater Degree of Assurance, expect Preservation from thee; whom thou do? preferve with as mech Tenderness, as a Hen does her. Chickens un-

8. They shall be fatisfied with the plenteousness of thy House: and thou shalt give them drink of thy Pleasures, as out of the River.

9. For with thee is the Well of Life: and in thy Light shall we

fee Light.

10. O continue forth thy loving Kindness unto them that know thee: and thy Righteousness unto them that are true of Heart.

11. O let not the foot of Pride come against me: and let not

the hand of the Ungodly cast me down.

12. There are they fallen, all that work Wickedness: they are cast down, and shall not be able to stand.

the choicest Dainties which thy worldly who saithfully believe in thee, and con-House here doth afford, thou do'st make scientiously obey thee. them drink large Draughts of Corporeal Pleasure, being supplied by the by the Feet of these wicked Men, nor Streams of a perpetual River, as it let their Hands be able to work any were, flowing in upon them.

is derived from thy original Light. plainly now discover them tumbling to. Now, fince thou art so good to down from their Height, unto which the Universality of Mankind, I befeech they shall never be able to rife again.

8. Thou do'lt entertain them with thee to continue thy Goodness to those

11. O let me not be trampled upon Mischief against me.

9. For with thee there is an inexhau-flible Fonntain of Pleasure; and every dence of thy Deliverance; I now see Spark of Satisfaction which we enjoy, the Ruin of my malicious Enemies: I

Lessons for the Seventh Day of the Month throughout the Year.

		<del></del>	
fanuary	February 7.	March 7.	April 7.
Moin. Gen. 9.	Murn. Exod. 20.	Morn. Deut. 28.	Morn. 1 Sam. 17.
Mart. c.	Mark 7.	Luke 18.	Acts 4.
Even. Gen. 12.	Even. Exod. 21.	Even. Deut. 29.	Even. 1 Sam. 18.
Rom.5.	2 Cor. 3.	Col. 2.	Heb. 9.
May 7.	June :.	July 7:	August 7.
Morn. 1 Kings 18.	Morn. Job 8.	Morn. Prov. 23.	Morn. jer. 41.
Matt. 1.	Mark 8.	Luke 19.	Acts 5.
Even. 1 Kings 19.	Even. Joh 9.	Even. Prov. 24.	Even. Jer. 42.
Rom. 6.	2 Cor. 5.	Col. 3.	Heb. 10.
September 7.	October 7.	November 7.	December 7.
Morn. Amos 9.	Morn, Juditli 5.	Moin. Eccl. 27.	Morn. Ila. 27.
Matr. 8.	Mark 10.	Luke 23.	Acts 7. v. 30.
Even. Obad.	Even. Judith 6.	Even. Eccl. 28.	Even. Ifa. 28.
Rom. 8.	2 Cor. 6.	t Thest.3.	Heb. 13.

# Evening Prayer.

Noli amulari. Pfal. 37.

Is it not easie to determine when this Plain of David was composed, but most pro-bably it was wrote in the Time of his Afflitions after Saul's Reign. The Design wereaf is, to perfunde Men to a Saunissian to God's Disposisations of what Kind secuer, and not to think hard of his Providence, for letting good Men lie under Profferes or Hardjbips, wailft had Ones enjoy an uninterrupted Prosperity.

FRet not thy felf because of the Ungodly : neither be thou en-

vious against the evil Doers.

2. For they shall soon be cut down like the Grass: and be wi-

thered even as the green Herb.

2. Put thou thy trust in the Lord, and be doing good: dwell in the Land, and verily thou thalt be fed.

. 4. Delight thou in the Lord: and he shall give thee thy hearts

defire.

Commit thy way unto the Lord, and put thy trust in him: and he shall bring it to pass.

6. He shall make thy Righteousness as clear as the Light: and

thy just Dealing as the Noon-day.

7. Hold thee still in the Lord, and ablde patiently upon him: but grieve not thy felf at him whose way doth prosper, against the Man that doeth after evil Counsels.

8. Leave off from Wrath, and let go Displeasure: fret not thy felf, else shalt thou be moved to do evil. 9. Wick-

Per apprate on Pfal. 37. longs to thee, with God; and he will be not thou discontented and envigrant a happy Success to all thy Undertakings. wicked Men.

mile to be very lefting , it is like the throw upon thee, he will vindicate thy Greenies of the Grass, which whilst Reputation to the World, and make it it grows upon the Ground, makes a goodly Shew; but in a few Hours Time, good and vertuous Man, and not chargewithered

1. But do theu place thy Confidence in Almighty God, and do thy Duty in more happy than these Men seem to be; Necessaries to make it comfortable.

to center in him; and he will requite Counfels, and indurect Meanstince, by thewing his Kindness to thee, and granting whatever thou dost defire Temper, of vexing at such Instances; of him, if he forefees it will be fitting for if thou dost perfust therein, thou thy trid conficient for thee.

6. And if thou dolt fo, whatever

> For their Happiness does not pro- Slanders and Calumnies Men unjustly as clear as the Light, that thou art a it cart down by the Mower, is faded and able with those foul Crimes which thy Enemies impute to thee.

7. He still and filent when thou hast got fo good a Portion as God is; do not all Respects, and he will make thee far be froward and complaining under his (are, but patiently wait his good Time, he shall give thee a long Life in thy and he will do the best for thee; and native Country, and shall give thee all do not repine and vex thy felf, to see many wicked Men flourish through a 4. Do thou make God thy Love, and long Course of their Life, and to obthy Delight, canfing all thy Affections ferve them to get great Estates by crafty

8. Leave off, therefore, this peevish. Helf wilt be as guilty of Wickedness, as

5. Intrust thy felt, and all that be- they are whom thou taxest.

Evening.

9. Wicked doers shall be rooted out: and they that patiently abide the Lord, those shall inherit the Land.

10. Yet a little while, and the Ungodly shall be clean gone:

thou shalt look after his place, and he shall be away.

11. But the meek Spirited shall possess the Earth: and shall be refreshed in the multitude of Peace.

12. The Ungodly feeketh Counfel against the Just: and gnash-

eth upon him with his Teeth.

13. The Lord shall laugh him to scorn: for he hath seen that

his Day is coming.

14. The Ungodly have drawn out the Sword, and have bent their Bow: to cast down the Poor and Needy, and to slay such as are of a right Conversation.

15. Their Sword shall go through their own Heart: and their

Bow shall be broken.

16. A small Thing that the Righteous hath: is better than great Riches of the Ungodly.

17. For the Arms of the Ungodly shall be broken : and the Lord upholdeth the Righteous.

18. The

these seeming prosperous Men to be extirpated, and the pious Servants of God inheriting their Estates.

10. It is but a little while before thefe wicked Men, that make firch a Blaze in the World now, shall be themselves deftroy'd, their Families loft, and there shall not be the least Trace of them

11. Thou fhalt likewife fee the good and humble Man, to be bleffed with the Enjoyment of the good Things of this World, and with an Abundance of Pro-

Sperity.

12. The wicked Man, indeed, is endeavnuring, by all the crafty Methods he can, to mischief the good Man, and thews forth the Malice he bears him, by his malicious scornful Behaviour.

13. But as his Scorn of the good Man can do him no harm, so God langhs at him to better Purpose, when he resolves to pull him down from his height, and approaching near.

14. When such wicked Persons are port to the good Man, he shall hold him just upon the Point of accomplishing up, and keep him from miscarrying in their mischievous Designs, which they his worldly Circumstances, and by his lave projected, to the Destruction of Blessing make his Affairs prosper.

9. Have but Patience a little while to [their Neighbour, and have, as it were, wait, and thou shalt see the Families of drawn out their Sword, and bent their Bow, to do execution upon him:

15. All of a findden God appears, to rescue them from their impendent Destruction, and turns it upon the cruel Contrivers thereof; he makes the Sword pals through their own Heart, by the Force which their own Hand had given it; he fnaps their Bow afunder, and makes them discharge their Arrows in their own Faces.

16. Belides, thou halt little Reason to grudge at the great Riches which fome wicked Men enjoy, if thou dost consider, that that Little which the good Man has, being accompanied with Content, and God's Bleffing, brings far more Satisfaction to him, than the wicked Man enjoys- with all his Abundance, where these Graces are wanting.

17. Nor are their Enjoyments, whatfoever they be, like to continue long with them; for though they bug their Riches never to fast to them, God shall does foresee the Day of his Calamity break their Arms, and force them to let them go; but God Thall be a great Sup-

18. The Lord knoweth the Days of the Godly: and their Inheritance shall endure for ever-

19. They shall not be confounded in the perillous Time: and

in the Days of Dearth they shall have enough.

2. As for the Ungodly they shall perish, and the Enemies of the Lord shall consume as the fat of Lambs: yea, even as the Smoke shall they confume away.

21. The Ungodly borroweth, and payeth not again: but the

Righteous is merciful and liberal.

22. Such as are bleffed of God, shill possess the Land: and they that are curled of him shall be rooted out

23. The Lord ordereth a good Man's going: and maketh his way acceptable to himself.

24. Though he fall, he shall not be cast away: for the Lord upholdeth bim with his hand.

25. I have been young, and now am old: and yet faw I never

the Righteous forfaken, not his Seed begging their Bread.

26. The Righteous is ever merciful, and lendeth: and his Seed 27. Flee is bleffed.

lar Providence, takes care, Ered. 2. 25. ed upon the Family of the Wicked. **P**fal. 1. 6. Matt. 6. 32 ) of the good Man's Lite, to prosper and prolong it; solation to the good Man, that he is and makes his Family after him, to under the immediate Conduct and Guiflourish for many Generations.

fer by the Ravages committed thereby; what he does. or when a Famine makes the Genera-lity of People pine for Want of Food, times to fall into a Misfortune, yet he no Conveniences of Life shall be want-shall not be utterly undone by it; for ing to them.

wicked Opposers of God and Religion, fort to long as his Calamity continues; they shall fall Victims to God's Venge- and when it has wrought that due Efance, they shall melt away as the Fat of feet which he defigns, shall remove it Lambs does, which is faid upon the from him.

Coals of the Alras: they shall all go off) in Smoak, and be feen no more.

Mony to supply their Vices, which they never pay again; but the good Man has tirely forfaken by God; or if God's wherewithal, not only comfortably to Bounty was not beflowed upon him in to relieve the Necessaries of others,

bas God's Bleffing accompanying him, which will certainly in God's own God to be kind to his Family, is his Time, bring down the good Things, Charity to the Poor; it is this which even of this World, upon him, or his intaits a Bleffing upon his Pollecity.

18. God knows (that is, by a particu-| Posterity, whilst there is a Curse entail-

23. Belides, it is Matter of great Condance of Almighty God; that all his 19. When the Land groans under Actions are governed by his Wisdom, the Miseries of War, they shall not sur- and Care; and that God is pleased with

God, who does, as it were, hold him 20. But on the other Side, as for the up by his Hand, shall afford him Com-

25. I am now arrived to a mature Age, in which I am able to make some 21. Wicked Men are, for the most wife Observations upon the Matters of Part, by the Laxary of their Living. Fact which have occurred in my Time, under prefing Circumstances to borrow and yer I do not remember an instance, of any good charitable Man's being inlive upon himfelf, but, by his Charity, his Life time, that God did not profper to relieve the Necessities of others, 22. Add to this, that the good Man and make them flourish in the World.

26. For that which does chiefly incline

27. Flee from evil, and do the thing that is good: and dwell

28. For the Lord loveth the thing that is right: he forfaketh

not his that be Godly, but they are preferved for ever-

29. The Unrighteous shall be punished: as for the Seed of the Ungodly, it shall be rooted out.

30. The Rightcous shall inherit the Land: and dwell therein for ever. 31. The Mouth of the Righteons is exercised in Wisdom: and

his Tongue will be talking of Judgment.

32. The Law of his God is in his Heart: and his goings shall not flide.

33. The Ungodly feeth the Righteous: and feeketh occasion

to flay him.

34. The Lord will not leave him in his Hand: nor condemn

him when he is judged.

35. Hope thou in the Lord, and keep his way, and he shall promote thee, that thou shalt possess the Land: when the Ungodly shall perish thou shall see it.

have his Posterity flourish for many Generations; the most proper Course which he could take, would be itrictly to do all the Good which his Circum. trances will enable him to do.

for Vertue and Charity, that he will nor disappoint such Persons of his Assistance when they have need of it; he Succours them under the Calamities of this likewise to flourish after their Death.

29. But as for wicked Mcn, they shall be punished in another World, and livers him from the Harms which were their Families, however flourithing designed against him. they be a present, siall in a little time

be totally extirpated

this World, as long as he lives; and Patience to bear all the Sufferings which his Posterity after him, shall inherit his he shall permit the Wicked to bring up-Happiness, if they follow the Example on thee; for in so doing, thou wilt enof their religious Parent.

is not taken up with profane and world-fortunate Condition, even in this World. ly Matters, but he entertains his own it God Thall think it belt for thee: and

piously, but has the Law of God deeply him.

27. And therefore if a Man were to I rooted in his Heart, which, by God's call about, to find out a certain Method | Grace, obtains such an Ascendant over to build up a lasting Family, and to his Actions, that he is not so easily furprized into a Breach of his Duty, as other Men.

33. The wicked Man looketh out afto abilian from every known Sin, and ter the good and pious Man, and obferving him to be void of all worldly Strength, watcheth all Opportunities to 28. For the Lord has such a Regard do him Mischief, and, it it lies in his -

Power, to take away his Life.

34. But then on the other Side, God interpofeth his Power for his Relief, he refeues him out of his enraged Adver-World, and preferves them to eternal faries Hands; and tho' he uncharitably Life in the next, making their Families condemns him, by pretended Faults laid to his Charge, God not only absolves him from his imputed Crimes, but de-

15. Therefore be thou fure to continue thy Confidence and Reliance upon 30. The good and charitable Man. God, and diligently observe his Comshall partake of the choicest Blessings of mandments, being resolutely bent with their religious Parent.

31. The Discourse of this good Man last in thy Behalf, to raise the to a more and other Mens Thoughts with whom thou thalt live to fee the Wicked fal-he convertes, with wife Reflectionscon-ling from his prefent State of Prospecerning God and Religion.

32. Nor does his Religion go no farthat thou shalt be so far from envying ther than his Lips, he not only talks at, that thou shalt, in a manner, pity

36. I my felf have feen the Ungodly in great Power: and flourishing like a green Bay-tree.

37. I went by, and lo, he was gone: I fought him, but bis

place could no where be found.

38. Keep Innotency, and take heed unto the thing that is right: for that shall bring a Man l'eace at the last.

39. As for the Transgressors, they shall perish together; and the end of the Ungedly is, They shall be rocted out at the last.

49. But the Salvation of the Righteous cometh of the Lord:

who is a' so their Strength in the time of Trouble.

41. And the Lord shall stand by them and save them: he shall deliver them from the Ungodly, and shall fave them, because they put their truff in him.

# MORNING PRAYER.

### Domine, ne in surrore. Pfal. 38.

This Pfain is commonly supposed to be proved by David, whill he laboured about Some very painter and me some Discase. Others think, with more probability, that he destribes he: Grief for his Sin in the Matter of Urish, under the Metaphorical Representation of a wolent Diffumper. The Hebrew Title it, A Plalm to bring to Remembrance; that is, one whovein David calls to mind his grievour Sin.

PUT me not to rebuke, O Lord, in thine Anger: neither chaflen me in the beave Displeasure.

2. For thine Arrows flick fast in me : and thy Hand presseth the fore. 2. There

136. I my feif, within my Experience, geance will fall heavy upon them, and have made Observation of a certain both they and their Family shall be wasked Person, (viz. Soas) flourishing settingated.

in a mighty Extent of Felicity and

power, not unlike a certious Bay-Tree. Glor under their Afficiation, even the Almoning out its resulting Leaves and mighty God, who as he has Power, so Branches amound, and shining with a set is a ways ready to add them. delicate Venime.

tirely deliboyed.

38 Keep thy Soul innocent and unordined from any gross Sin, conficients O Lord, do not continue to challife ordin colerving, to the utmost of thy O me with so much Severity, as thou Power, all the Laws of God; and then that done: and be not like an angry thou that to fine so find Peace and Matter, correcting his Servant in the Happiness at the Latter End.

190. But on the other Side, wicked 2. Thou, by inflicting this intolera-tion shall be destroyed together, every ble Grief upon me, half that me through par of their without Exception altho with thy Arrows, and I feel the Weight said be fornetimes long in deterring of thy heavy Hand, by the terrible sheir Puerfineent; but at last his Ven-Scrokes which thou half given me.

41 God shall be always ready to ex-37. And yet of a fudden, I perceived out his Omnipornous for their Delivening to be varifled away, and I could rance from the Outrages of the Wicked; not different any Tracts of him remaining, both he and his Family being enfluid take them into his Proceition, as if they were his Ward, or Orphans.

Paraphrafe on Plal. 28. beight of his Fury.

a. The

3. There is no health in my Flesh, because of thy Displeasure: neither is there any rest in my Bones, by reason of my Sin.

4. For my wickednesses are gone over my Head: and are like a

fore Burden, too heavy for me to bear.

5. My Wounds slink and are corrupt: through my foolishness.

6. I am brought into so great Trouble and Misery: that I go

mourning all the Day long.

7. For my Loins are filled with a fore Difease: and there is no whole part in my Body.

8. I am feeble and fore smitten: I have roared for the very dis-

quietness of my Heart.

- 9. Lord, thou knowest all my desire: and my groaning is not hid from thee.
- 10. My Heart panteth, my Strength hath failed me: and the fight of mine Eyes is gone from me.

11. My Lovers and my Neighbours did stand looking upon my

Trouble: and my Kinsmen stood afar off.

12. They also that sought after my Life, laid Snares for me: and they that went about to do me Evil, talked of Wickedness, and imagined Deceit all the Day long.

13. As

3. The Thoughts of thy Displeasure, the Sorrow of my Heart, conceived which thou half conceived against me for my great Sin, has created a Pain in me all over my Body, which is so very thurp, that it penetrates to my very Bones and Intrails.

4. I now perceive, that my Iniquities, like a Torrent, have overwhelmed and drowned me; and, like an insupportable Burden, bear me down under their

Weight.

rupted Sores, which my foolish disobeying of God's Commands has brought Point of Death.

upon inc.

Grief has overcharged my Soul, that I continually walk by my felf moping and disconsolate, like a deep Mourner in his Weeds,

7. My inward and vital Parts, nay, my very Sou! it felt, is filled with Ulcers; and every Part of my Body does partake of my grievous Discase.

8. I have, as it were, lost the Use of gainst me, and were continually commy Limbs (like one that is fore beaten) triving deceitful Methods to deshoy by thy severe Charitement of me; and me.

from the Sense of my Sin, has made me cry out with that vehemency, as if I was upon the Rack.

9. O Lord, thou canst not but perceive, with what an earnest Desire I long to return to thy Favour; and thou feelt the violent Pangs and Con-

vulfions of my repenting Soul.

to. I am like one that lies expiring and panting for his last Breath; I 5. I am full of putrified and cor- have no Strength left me; but my very Eye-balls are broken as in the

on me.

11. My Friends, Neighbours and
6. Such an inexpressible Degree of Relations, stood round me to stare at me, as they use to do about a siek Man's Bed, keeping a-loot off of me, as if they were alraid of being infected by me; but none of them affording me any Comfort.

12. At the same Time, when my Friends would do me no Good, my Enemies were hatching Mischief a-

13. As for me, I was like a deaf Mon and heard not: and as one that is dumb, who doth not open his Mouth.

14. I became even as a Man that heareth not: and in whose

Mouth are no reproofs.

15. For in thee, O Lord, have I put my Trust: thou shalt an-

Iwer forme, O Lord my God.

16. I have required that they, even mine Enemies, should not triumph over me: for when my Foot slipt, they rejoyced greatly against me.

17. And I truly am fet in the Plague: and my heaviness is

ever in my fight.

18. For I will confess my Wickedness: and be forry for my Sin.

19. But mine Enemies live, and are mighty: and they that bate me wrongfully, are many in number.

20. They also that reward Evil for Good, are against me: be-

cause I follow the thing that good is.

- 21. Forfake me not, O Lord my God: be not thou far from me.
  - 22. Hafte thee to help me: O Lord God of my Salvation.

I could not but take notice, how | some slighted me, and others revised Wickedness which I have committed, me; but I returned them no Answer, but was as filent as a dying Man, who the aggravating Circumstances which had lost his Hearing and his Speech.

14 I faid no more to them, than a

deaf Man is wont to repartee upon thefe a low Voice which he cannot hear.

nilliment for their Info!ence and Trea-· cbery,

should not infult me after this outra- publick Interest of my Country. gious Manner; for whenever they obferve my Poor shipping in any Part of take me, yet I am fure thou wilt not; my Duty, they not only triumph over with thee, therefore, I intrust my felf; me, but upon Godliness and Religion Odo not thou go far from me, but be likewise for my sake.

By Eyes.

18. I will not deny or palliate the but will confess it before God, with all attended it, and will be heartily forry for my offending him thereby.

19. But notwithflanding my fincere who make Reflections upon him with Repentance for my having offended a low Voice which he cannot hear. thee, I perceive thy Anger, O God, is 15. But the Reason of my Silence not yet turned from me; when I conwas, because my Hope is, that thou, fider what a Number of unprovoked my God, should'it Answer them to Enemies I have, who live in a flourishbetter Purpose than my self, by ing Condition, whilst I am under so institution upon them a deserved Pu-much Anguish and Disconsolation.

20. For many, whom I have obliged by former Fayours, are now become my 16. For I begged of thee in my enraged Adversaries, for no other Rea-Prayers, that there inforent Adversaries son, but because I steadily pursue the

> 21. But the' my Friends, O Lord, forready upon all Occasions to affift me.

17. I am fee down and fix'd in Tor-ment and Vexation for my Guilt; and Succor; thou who half, throughout my Heaviness never removes from the whole Course of my Life, been my

preferring God.

### Dixi cuftodia. Pfal. 39.

This Pfalm was composed when David was under a severe Fit of sickness, as some think, or a great Degree of Trouble, as others. The Subject of it is not very different from that of the 37th and 73d, viz. The Scandal which good Mentake, whilst they are under Affliction, at the Prosperity of the Wicked; to which is annexed a Reflection upon the Vanity of worldly Things, as a proper Argument to cure such an Impatience.

Said, I will take heed to my ways: that I offend not in my Tongue.

2. I will keep my Mouth as it nere nith a Bridle: while the

Ungodly is in my fight.

2. I held my Tongue, and spake nothing: I kept silence, yea, even from good Words; but it was Pain and Grief to me.

4. My Heart was hot within me, and while I was thus musing

the Fire kindled: and at the last I spake with my Tongne.

5. Lord, let me know my end, and the number of my Days:

that I may be certified how long I have to live.

6. Behold, thou hast made my Days as it were a span long: and mine Age is even as nothing in respect of thee, and verily, every Man living is altogether vanity.

7. For Man walketh in a vain shadow, and disquieteth himfelf in vain: he heapeth up Riches, and cannot tell who shall

gather them.

8. And

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 39. I Made a Resolution to infeall the Circumspection I possibly could, in my Life and Conversation; especially to take Care that I might not by any imprudent Word, which might drop from me in hafte, give my Adverfaries

an Advantage against me.
2. Nay, I was resolved to be as sparing of every Word I faid, whilft my wicked Enemy was by, as if I had put

a Bridle upon my Tongue.

3. And for a confiderable Time I did not utter one Syllable; I was fo obflinately resolved to be filent, that I refrained not only from making Reflections upon my Enemies, but even from my utual religious Discourse, and the Vindication of my own righteous Cause; but this keeping my Sorrow to my felf, was fo far from caling it, that it did greatly increase it.

4. For my Grief being thus pent up within mc, and no Vent allow'd it, and being mercover chafed by my own fuch airy Bubbles, and drudge and tur-Refections, it blazed out into such a

to break my defigned Silence in thefe Words.

5. Lord, I beseech thee to give me Grace, to make sober Reflections upon the Shormeis of human Life, and that applying this to wife Purpose, I may fit and prepare my felf, for a better and more durable State.

6. Nay, I am already taught by my own Experience, that my Life is of fo fhort Duration, that it need not be meafured by Reeds or Cubits, for a Span or Palm, the fhortest of Measures, will over-meet it; but if we compare it with the Eternity of thy Duration, O God, it is but a inver Nothing; fuch a poor, frail and empty Thing is Man.

7. Nay, so great a Degree of Vanity and Emprincis is there in human Nature, that our Life feems to be nothing elfe but a Mock-flow, without any Thing of Reality, or the least Solidity in it; and it is to no Purpose that Men fatigue and torment themselves in the Pursuit of moil all their Life to get an Estate, to Flame within my Breaft, as forced me be enjoy'd by they know not whom.

Since

Morning.

8. And now, Lord, what is my hope: truly my hope is even in thee.

9. Deliver me from all mine Offences: and make me not a

rebuke unto the Foolish.

10. I became dumb, and opened not my Mouth: for it was thy doing.

11. Take thy Plague away from me: I am even confumed by

the means of thy heavy Hand.

12. When thou with rebukes dost chasten Man for Sin, thou makest his Beauty to consume away, like as it were a Moth fretting a Garment: every Man therefore is but Vanity.

13. Hear my Prayer, O Lord, and with thine Ears confider my

Calling: hold not thou Peace at my Tears.

14. For I am a stranger with thee, and a sojourner : as all my Fathers mere.

15. O spare me a little, that I may receiver my Strength: before I go hence, and be no more feen.

Expellans

Things fo uncertain; the only firm of humane Nature. Foundation of Hope, which I can find, is in thec, O God.

9. O Lord, I befeech thee to pardon with Tears befeech thee, at length to shole many Violations of thy holy spare me, and to remove them from Laws that I have been guilty of, which me. have exposed me to the Punishment 14. For though I may seem a great thou hast been pleased to lay upon me; Prince, yet I possess nothing but what end let not my irreligious Enemies I hold of thee; for as our holy Protake Occasion, from my Sufferings, to phet Moses says, The Lord is thine, and

Judgments.

any indecent Reflections upon my Sur- genitors. ferrings; for I knew that they were 15. O therefore, I pray thee, grant fent me by thy Directions; all whose form short Relaxation or my Punishprovidential Dispensations are most ment, that during that Respite, I may wife and good.

lay such severe Strokes upon me, as ly decayed and spent; for if thou conthou haft done by this Affliction; for tinueff upon me thy uninterrupted Puthy Hand is so heavy, that I am almost nishment, thou wilt kill me, and send killed by the Blows given by it.

12. For when thou, by fending a vio-

8. Since therefore the Vanity of hu- lent Diftemper, dost chastife a Man for mane Life is so great, our Time so his Sins, thou makest the Comelines short, our Enjoyments so empty, and of his Personage, the never so gracethe attaining of them so laborious, sul, to decay, and to look as unsightly there is no hopes to find Happiness as a moth-eaten Garment. This is anhere, or to expect Deliverance from other Argument, to thew the Vanity

13. Now fince, O Lord, I patiently full mit to thy most just Corrections, I

make wrong Reflections upon thy we are but Strangers and Sojourners with thee, Lev. 25. 23. as was the Cale 10. I have not repined, nor made of Abraham, If acc and Jacob, my Pro-

have an Opportunity of recovering my

11. O Lord, I befeech thee do not Strength, which is now almost entire-

Expellans expellavi. Pfal. 40.

This is a Pfalm composed by David, and delivered to the Master of the Musick for the Use of the Tabernacle. It contains a Rehearfal and Acknowledgement of God's former Favours manifested to him, with a Prayer for future Bleffings. Here is likewife a prophetical Representation of the Messias, and the Gospel Dispensation.

Waited patiently for the Lord: and he inclined unto me and heard my calling.

2. He brought me also out of the horrible Pit, out of the Mire and Clay: and fet my Feet upon the Rock, and ordered my goings.

3. And he hath put a new Song in my Mouth: even a Thankf-

giving unto our God.

4. Many shall see it and fear: and shall put their trust in the Lord. 5. Blessed is the Man, that hath set his Hope in the Lord: and turned not unto the Proud, and to fuch as go about with Lies.

6. O Lord my God, great are the wondrous Works, which thou hast done, like as be also thy Thoughts, which are to us ward : and yet there is no Man, that ordereth them unto thee.

7. If I should declare them, and speak of them: they should be

moe than I am able to express.

8. Sacrifice and Meat-offering thou wouldest not: but mine Ears haft thou opened.

9. Burnt-

#### Paraphrafe on Pfal, 40.

Ing and resolute Perseverance in expect Deliverance from Pride and an our Dependance upon God, notwith-flanding his Affiltance may feem long in coming; for I doing to, and wait-ing his due Time, God has at laft heard derful Kindnesses which thou hast be-

When I was overwhelmed with Afin a dirty hole of Mire and Clay, where-Order, fo as exactly to fum them up. in I stuck so fast I could not move; ling was both fate and pleafant.

3. God, by his late Favours vouchthe Honour of the God of Ifrael.

from my Example to fear him, and to and were in Token thereof bored thro' rust in him.

the Ear, Exad, 21. 6. Deut, 15. 17.

5. Happy is that Man, who, tho' under the Pressure of many Troubles, re-Reat is the Effect of a patient Wait- poses his Trust in God; who does not

my Prayer, and granted me my Heart's slowed upon thy faithful Servants, and fo many more are the Favours which thou thinkest to bestow upon them, that flictions, and, like a Traveller, plunged [no One can place them in arithmetical

7. If I could fet them down in Fithou didft pluck me out thereof, and gures, and should afterwards endeavour direct me to profecute my Journey in to repeat the mighty Number in Words, a hard champ Way, where the Travel- I should want a new Sett of numeral Terms to express their by.

8. Especially that wonderful Benefit fafed me, has afforded me a Subject for which thou doft defign to the whole a new Hymn in his Praise, a Plalm of World, by the Coming of the Messias; under whose Dispensations the Mosaical 4. Many Persons, who are of none Sacrifices shall cease, and Men shall serve of the most religious Dispositions, him by such a free and voluntary Serwhen they fee this extraordinary In-lvice, as was paid those Servants, who lostance of his Favour to me, shall learn wed their Masters, and would not go free, 9. Burnt offerings, and Sacrifice for Sin haft thou not required:

then faid I, Lo, I come.

13. In the Volume of the Book it is written of me, that I should fulfil thy Will, O my God: I am content to do it, yea, thy law is within my Heart.

11. I have declared thy Righteoulness in the great Congregation: Lo, I will not retrain my Lips, O Lord, and that thou knowest.

12. I have not hid thy Righteousness within my Heart: my talk hath been of thy Truth and of thy Salvation.

13. I have not kept back thy loving Mercy and Truth: from

the great Congregation.

14. Withdraw not thou thy Mercy from me, O Lord: let thy

loving Kirklness, and thy Truth always preserve me.

15. For innumerable Troubles are come about me, my Sins have taken fuch hold upon me, that I am not able to look up: yea, they are moe in number than the Hurs of my Head, and my Heart hath failed me.

16. O Lord, let it be thy Pleasure to deliver me : make haste,

O Lord to help me.

17. Let them be assumed, and consounded together, that seek after my Soul to destroy it: let them be driven backward, and rut to rebuke that with me Evil.

Sections: then did the Medias flipulate with his Alumighty Father, that he thould come into the World, to be the one king good thy Promises to me.
great Sacrifice for the Sins thereof.

11. Therefore let me as well in this

to. As I am ready (fayshe) to undertake this Office, O God the Father, according as we have long heretofore agreed, and has been foretold to Men by those rolled up Books of the Mossical annal the mofaical Ordinances.

11. And thou, Lord, art my Witness, secrived from thee; nor will I yet thou would'it halten thy Affdiance. leave off to do the fame.

sate in my Mind upon thy great Bene-Joonstiving Mischief against spe, be put firs, but I have made them the Subject to a stameful Flight, and precipitately of my ordinary Discourse.

9. Then didft declare that then wouldft composed for the Use of the Congression generated by these legal gation, have been Acknowledgments or thy Mary, in preferving me from fo many Dangers, and thy Track in ma-

> prefent, as in former Times, experience the falurary Effects of those glorious Annibotes of thene, thy Morey, thy

Gudu: fr. and thy Trath.

15. For indeed, at prefent, I fland Law, which are read in the Synagogues; in great need of them : for I have a new fo in due Time I do defign to come into Scene of Troubles arising upon me, the the World, complexity to fulfil the Will Puniforments, which thou art pleased to God, by my unfinning Obedience, inflict upon me, for my Sins, do vie for and complyance with every Law of God, Number with the Hairs of my Head; and thereby totally abrogate and dif and my Heart is almost broken, that I can fee no End of my Misfortunes.

16. Therefore I apply my left to the that I have not been sparing of cele-brating thy Praises, and declaring pub-me from these Advertities when thou Eckly in the religious Affertally of the Chalt think fit; but if thou, in thy Wif-Tabernacle, what Obligations I have dom, doft judge it expedient, I begthar

17. Let those who are plotting to 12. Nor has it fofficed me to medi- deftroy my life, and all others who are run away like a routed Army, all them 13. And the Hyuns which I have makeious Designs being descated.

il La

18. Let them be defolate, and rewarded with Shame: that fav unto me, Fie upon thee, fie upon thee.

19. Let all those that seek thee, be joyful and glad in thee : and let fuch as love thy Salvation fay alway, The Lord be praifed.

20. As for me, I am poor and needy: but the Lord careth for me.

21. Thou art my helper, and redeemer: make no long tarrying, O my God.

the Insolence publickly to insult me by of his Anointed. opprobrious Language, fuffer Confulion and Overthrow, and receive no ing my great Dignity, I am reduced to other Pay, for their rebellious Service very low Degrees of Neceifity; but this against their Prince, but only their is my Comfort, that the' I am never own Shame.

19. But let those good People, who fear thee, and live quietly under my Government, praise and glorisie thee me. for thy Favour vouchsaled to me; and 2 let all those that put their Trust in thee, my Deliverer; O let it not be long beand not in rebellious Arms, fay, The fore thou comest to my Desence.

18. Let those my Enemies, who have I Lord be praised for this late Deliverance

20. God knows, that notwithstandso much destitute of all humane Aid. I am in God's Thoughts, who takes Care to do every Thing that is best for

21. Thou art my Affister, thou are

### Lessons for the Eighth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 8.	February 8.	March 8.	April 8.
Morn. Gen. 13.	Morn. Exod. 22.   Mark 8.	Morn. Deut. 30. Luke 19.	Morn. 1 Sam. 19.
Even. Gen. 14.	Even. Exod. 23.	Even. Deut. 31.	Even. 1 Sam. 20.
Rom 6.	2 Cor. 4.	Col. 3.	Heb. 10.
May 8.	June 8.	July 8.	
Morn. 1 Kings 20	Moan. Job 10.	Morn. Prov. 25.	Morn. Jer. 43.
Matt. 6. Even. 1 Kings 21	Mark 9. Even. Job 11.	Luke 20. Even. Prov. 26.	Acts 6. Even. Jer. 44.
Rom. 7.	2 Cor. 6.	Col. 4.	Heb. 11.
September 8.	October 8.	November 8.	December 8.
Morn. Jenah 1.	Morn. Judith 7.	Morn. Eccl. 29.	Morn. I(a. 29.
Matt. 9. Even. Jonah 2,3.		Even. Eccl.(b) 30.	Even. Ifa. 30.
Rom. 9.	2 Cor. 7.	1 Theff. 4.	Jam. t.

Note, That (b) Ecclus 30. is to be read only to v. 18.

# EVENING PRAYER.

### Beatus qui intelligit. Pfal. 41.

This Pfalm was composed by David, upon his Troubles which he underwent in Ablatom's Rebellion; at which Time, it is not improbable, he might have a severe Fit of Sickness, which he here seems to allude to v. 3. unless we will have those Expressions to be Metaphorical.

Bleffed is he that confidereth the poor and needy: the Lord shall deliver him in the time of Trouble.

Paraphrase on Psal. 41.

That Man shall have God's Blessings bour under any grievous Assisting; for showred down upon him, that has God shall stand his Friend, when any a tender and compationate Regard to Misfortune shall befal him.

Evening.

2. The Lord preferve him, and keep him alive, that he may be bleffed upon Earth: and deliver not thou him into the Will of his Enemies.

3. The Lord comfort him, when he lieth fick upon his Bed:

make thou all his Bed in his Sickness.

4. I faid, Lord, be merciful unto me: heal my Soul, for I have finned against thee.

5. Mine Enemies speak evil of me: When shall he die, and

his Name perish?

6. And if he comes to see me, he speaketh Vanity: and his Figure conceiveth fallboad within himself, and when he cometh forth he telleth it.

7. All mine Enemies whifper together against me : even against

me do they imagine Evil.

8. Let the fentence of Guiltiness proceed against him: and may that he lieth, let him rise up no more.

9. Yez, even mine own familiar Friend whom I trusted : who

did also eat of my Bread, hath laid great wait for me.

10. But be thou merciful unto me, O Lord: raise thou me up egain, and I shall reward them.

11. By

Health to a good old Age; he will attord him the choicest Satisfaction of Lite; and whatever Defigns his Enemies may have against him, they Gall by God's good Providence be disapcointed.

3. May the good God be his Comfort, when he falls fick; do thou, O God, like a kind Mother, with thy own Hands, as it were, turn his Bed, and make it fort and eatie for him, for

the affwaging his Pain.

L I put up my Prayer to God in these Words; ' Lord thew thy Mercy to me in pardoning my Sins; heal my Soul, \* 2 Chron. 30, 20. Pfat. 14\*. 3. 25 Well as my Body, or that Sickness which " my Sius have brought upon me.

5. To this Affliction of Body and Mind, thou hatt been pleafed to lay up-" on me a Third, which arises from the ' evil Deligns of my Enemies, who are continually speaking Evil of me and wishing Evil to me: Their usual Way of Speaking of me is this: O that we I liver me from this uncomfortable Coh-' could accomplish his Death! O that I dition which thou hast brought me we could extirrate his Memory !

2. The Lord shall preserve him in 1° come to pay me a Visit, under a Pre-calth to a good old Age; he will at 1° tence of contiorning me in my illness. tence of comforting me in my Illness, they use insidious Arts in their Discourse to draw something out of me to make Advantage of, and when they are gone out from me, they forced at abroad among all their Faction.

' 7. I can observe them in every Corner, whilpering in Catals, and plot-ting Milcoier against me, and with-

ing unto me,

' 8. That God thay revenge the Mifcarriages of my Life against me by my Sufferings: and whereas I now lie fick, that I may never rife up ag2:n.

9. Yes, one (piz. Ach topbel) whom I had the greatest Familiarity with, one to whom I imparted all my Secrets, and whose Counsels I entirely relied upon, one who was maintained by my Bounty; even this ungrateful Man has endeavour'd to Suppose me and Detiarone me.

10. But I befeech thee, O God, deunder; raife me again to my former 6. If any of these wicked Adversa- Health and Authority, and I will cha-" rice of mine, out of Formality falte, I' flife them for their laideling to me.

11. By this I know thou favourest me: that mine Enemy doth not triumph against me.

12. And when I am in my Health, thou upholdest mc: and

shalt set me before thy Face for ever.

13. Bleffed be the Lord God of Israel: world without end. Amen.

Quemadmodum. Pfal. 42.

The Hebrew Title to this Pfalm is, To the chief Mulician, Mafchil, for the Sons of Corah. The Chaldee Paraphrase and the Septuagint interpret, Maschil, A Pfalm of Understanding. From this Inscription may be learnt, that the Master of the Musick was to order the Tune which he was to set to this Isalm, that it might be accommodated to the Voice of the Corites, the particular Way of Singing used by shem. For the Children of Corah were not destroy'd, the his Adherents were, Numb. 25. 11. and their Posterity were afterwards made Singer's in the Temple, 1 Chron. 26. 7. 2 Chron, 20. 19. The this Pfalm does not bear the Name of David, it was probably composed by him; for the LXX do expressly attribute it to him. The Occasion of the Writing it was, his being abfint from the publick Service of the Temple, which he was debarred of, during his Exile in the Rebellion of Absalom.

Like as the ..... O God. Ike as the Hart desireth the Water-brooks: so longeth my

2. My Soul is a thirst for God, yea, even for the living God: when shall I come to appear before the presence of God?

2. My Tears have been my Meat Day and Night: while they

daily fay unto me, Where is now thy God?

- 4. Now, when I think thereupon, I pour out my Heart by my felf: for I went with the multitude, and brought them forth into the house of God;
- 5. In the Voice of Praise and Thanksgiving: among such as keep Holy-day. Whw

' 11. And I have the better Hopes of in his Tabernacle. from which I have obtaining my Petition, because I am been so long detained.

\* mies against me, when they have had Ark in his Presence, 2 Sam. 6. 7. fo much Power and favourable Op-

that I may receive no harm.

to all Eternity Amen.

Here endeth the first Book of Pfalms,

according to the Hebrew Copies.

Paraphrase on Plat. 42. A S a Stagg, heated by the Chase, has cd in, to go at the Heed of my Peo a vehement Longing to allay his to the publick Worship of my God.

Drought at a cool Stream of Water, in

5. Singing Hymns to his Hono like Manner does my Soul long to be the facred Mulick playing before us, present at the publick Service of God, upon every great Festival Day.

certain that I am under thy peculiar can be of the Control of the

3. The Want of this Comfort has been oportunity of destroying me.
12. And when I am in my Health
and Strength, thou dost suitain me, Tears as constant to me as my Meals; and keep me always in thy fight as a especially when my Enemies insulted kind Parent does his beloved Child, me upon it; fcornfully asking me, Where is my God that I us'd to pay fuch ' 13. All Honour be afcribed to the constant Adoration to, and why does he ' mighty JEHOVAH, the God of Ifrael, not rescue me from their Power?

4. I cannot but pour out my Soul. when I am retired to my Devotion, in Rivers of Grief; to recollect what a pleafant Service I was formerly engaged in, to go at the Head of my People

5. Singing Hymns to his Honour,

6. But.

Livening.

6. Why art thou so full of heaviness, O my Soul : and ner art thou disquieted within me?

7. Put thy trust in God: for I will yet give him Thanks for

the help of his Countenance.

& My God, my Soul is vexed within me: therefore will I remember thee concerning the Land of Jordan, and the little hill of \* Hermonim.

9. One deep calleth another, because of the noise of the Water-

Pipes: all thy Waves and Storms are gone over me.

10. The Lord hath granted his loving Kindness on the Daytime: and in the Night-feafon did I fing of him, and made my Prayer unto the God of my Life.

11. I will say unto the God of my Strength, Why hast thou forgotten me: why go I thus heavily, while the Enemy oppresseth me?

12. My Bones are Inviten afunder as with a Sword: while mine Enemies that trouble me cast me in the Teeth?

13. Namely, while they fay daily unto me: Where is now thy God?

tion and Trouble?

7. This Affliction indeed is very griewhich his favour shall afford me, I ex- the Preserver of my Lite, in his Mornped a better Posture of Askairs than ling and Evening Service. mine are at prefent in; and therefore any interruption to my Thankigiving. and in this miferable State of Exile 1 will not ceale to praise my God.

. R. Tis true, O my God, that at pre-Lent my Soul is much disquietted by my Troubles; but I doubt not but thy good Providence will work my Deliverance from them, and then I shall thankfully remember what thou haft done for me in this Place of my Exile, the Transfordanian Regions, and the little Tops of the Hills of the Hermanefe I am now forced to fecure my felf upon.

9. My Afflictions coming to thick upon me do make me refemile a Man ven in great Spours of Rain pour down Power.

6. But, O Soul, let me Reason with supon him; so do those Waves and thee: What Occasion hast thou to be Storms (as I may call them) of the Atunder so great a Degree of Disconsolahistories which thou half sent me, overwhelm and drown me.

10. But for all these Calamities, I vous, but there is one Thing will put a will not forget the former Favours of Period to it, and that is, thy fleddy Re- my God, vouchfated to me when I had liance upon God: from the Ailifance the Liberty of attending upon my God,

11. The tall formetimes I cannot the Reflection upon the Sufferings choose but expostulate with God, in which I am now under, shall not give fach like Words: I took thee always for my Rock of Defence, and my ftrong Castle to defend me from all the Attempts of my Enemies; why then do'ft thou feem now at prefent to have forgotten me? Why do'th thou fuffer me thus feely to bemoan the Want of the Opportunity of Worshipping thee in Publick; and when befides I am forced to undergo all the Mistortunes which the Malice of my Enemies is pleas'd to iay upon me?

12, 13. But of all, This is the most killing Affliction, to be forced to hear their fcornful Reflections upon me for my Affections towards thee; it pierces drowned in a Storm; over whose Head like a Sword to my very Heart, when first one great Wave rouls, and then and they ask me, where is my God that I other; and as if the Sea was not enough used to pay such a constant Adoration to, to dispatch him, the Crarads of Hea- why does not he rescue me from their

\* Thus Coverdale translates it, agreeable to the Original, and thus it fill flands in Henry the Eighth's, or the Great Bible. For the Hermonim, or Hermonele, were a People in the Transjerdaman Country, where David was then banified,

14. Why art thou so vexed, O my Soul: and why art thou so difquieted within me?

15. O put thy trust in God: for I will yet thank him, which is the help of my Countenance, and my God.

Judica me, Deus. Psal. 43.

There is no Title to this Pfalm in the Hebrew, but the LXX intitle it to David. It was very probably wrote upon the same Occasion with the former, and seems bus an Appendix of that, and I fancy, that formerly they were both one Pfalm.

Glve fentence with me, O God, and defend my Cause against the ungodly People: O deliver me from the deceitful and wicked Man.

2. For thou art the God of my Strength, why hast thou put me from. thee: and why go I so heavily, while the Enemy oppresseth me?

2. O fend out thy Light and thy Truth, that they may lead me :

and bring me unto thy holy Hill, and to thy Dwelling.

4. And that I may go unto the Altar of God, even unto the God of my joy and gladness: and upon the Harp will I give Thanks unto thee, O God, my God.

5. Why art thou so heavy, O my Soul: and why art thou so

disquieted within me?

6. O put thy trust in God: for I will yet give him Thanks, which is the help of my Countenance, and my God. MORN-

of Disconsolation and Trouble?

I expect a better Posture of Affairs than | Sion. mine are at present in, and therefore the Reflection upon the Sufferings which I to thy Altar, to offer a Sacrifice to am now under, shall not give any Inthee for thy Favours thou hast shewn terruption to my Thank (giving, and in me; I will likewise sing a Hymn to cease to praise my God.

Paraphrase on Psal. 43.

Befeech thee, O Lord, to take the half thou to be under so great a De-Part of a Judge upon thee, to hear gree of Disconsolation and Trouble? the Cause between me and my rebel-

cline thee so to do, on my Side. Opportunity of joyning in the publick cease to praise my God. Worthip.

14. But, O my Soul, what Occasion 3. O pity my Continuance in this hast thou to be under so great a Degree dark State of Affliction, let thy Favour and Goodness shine upon me once more 15. This Affliction, indeed, is very to direct my Steps, I now not know-grievous, but there is one Thing will put ing which Way to move; but oh, if it a Period to it, and that is, thy steady be thy heavenly Pleasure, the first Place Reliance upon God; from the Affilt-that I should defire thee to bring me ance which his Favour shall afford me, to, is thy holy Tabetnacle upon Mount

4. And then immediately I will run this miserable State of Exile, I will not thy Praise, and play on my Harp to thy Honour.

5. But, O my Soul, what Occasion gree of Disconsolation and Trouble?

6. This Affliction, indeed, is very griclious Subjects, and to pronounce Sen-vnus, but there is one Thing will put a tence, as I am fure thy Jultice will in-Period to it, and that is, thy fleddy Reliance upon God; from the Affiffance 2. O thou who wert formerly my which his Favour shall afford me, I ex-Protector, who wert always wont to pest a better Pollure of Affairs than afford me Succour when I wanted it; mine are at present in, and therefore How comes it to pass now that thou hast the Reslection upon the Susserings which for saken me, and that thou sufferest I am now under, shall not give any inme to remain in this disconsolate State terruption to my Thanksgiving, and in of Exile, bemoaning my Want of an this miferable State of Exile, I will not Para

Morning?

# MORNING PRAYER

Dens, auribus. Pfal. 44.

The Hebrew Title is. A Mafebil, or Song of Instruction directed to the Master of the Musick, and to be sung by the Carites. It is not easie to learn by whom a upon what Occasion this Pfalm was wrote: Some attribute it to David, others to fame body Perfor during the Captivity; but Bifton Patrick's Conjecture feems the most probable, that it was wrote by some inspired Mam, during the Reign of Hezekiah, when the lews were infelied with Sennacherib's Army, 2 Kings 18, 13.

INTE have heard with our Ears, O God, our Fathers have told us: nb4 thou hast done in their time of Old.

2. How thou hast driven out the Heathen with thy Hand, and planted them in: how thou hast destroyed the Nations, and cast them out.

2. For they gat not the Land in possession through their own

Sword: neither was it their own Arm that helped them.

4. But thy right Hand, and thine Arm, and the Light of thy Countenance: because thou hadit a Favour unto them.

5. Thou art my King, O God: fend help unto Jacob.

6. Through thee will we overthrow our Enemies: and in thy Name will we tread them under that rife up against us-

7. For I will not trust in my Bow: it is not my Sword that

**sh**all help me.

8. But it is thou that favest us from our Enemies: and puttest them to confusion that hate us.

9. We make our boast of God all Day long: and will praise thy Name for ever. 10. But

Parapirafe on Pfal. 44. **come** for our fakes.

2. How thou didit drive the Cana amites out of their Country of Canam, and didft fettle a new Plantation of us Tews in their room.

3. But it must be owned that our Fore-fathers did not win this Country by their own Prowers and Eminency in

Military Auchievements 4 They were facefsful in this Enterprize, only from the Affiliance which thou walf pleafed to lend them from thy omnipotent Power; thou having a Kindness for them, for the fake of Abraham, Ifaac, &c. to whom thou didit promife this Country, for their Posterity.

5. Now I trust, O God, that thou art a King to me, as well as thou went praise thee for this thy Goodness. cont to be to our regionment Ancestors,

in protecting and delivering them from WE have it delivered down by their Oppression; I beseech thee, there-Tradition from Father to Son, fore, to interpose thy Regal Assistance, what extraordinary Things thou half to deliver the People of Ifrael from the Terror and Danger of the present. invalion.

6. Being affilted by thy Power, we thall be enabled, like horned Beatls, toouth our Enemies down before us, and: to trample them under our Feet.

7. We will not trust in our Bows and Swords, and other warlike Preparations for our Deliverance, entirely expeding it from thy good Providence.

8. It is thy gracious Care over us, that hath procured us to many Successes, and bath to frequently deteated the much superior Force of our Enemies.

9. We are continually priding our felves, and making our Boaft in the very Face of our Enemies, of thy conflant Protection of us, never ceating to:

10. Bui

10. But now thou art far off, and puttest us to Confusion: and goest not forth with our Armies.

11. Thou makest us to turn our Backs upon our Enemies: so

that they which hate us spoil our Goods.

12. Thou lettest us be eaten up like Sheep: and hast scattered us among the Heathen.

13. Thou fellest thy People for nought: and takest no Money

for them.

- 14. Thou makest us to be rebuked of our Neighbours: to be laughed to Scorn, and had in derision of them that are round about us.
  - 15 Thou makest us to be a by-word among the Heathen: and

that the People shake their Heads at us.

16. My Confusion is daily before me: and the Shame of my Face hath covered me;

17. For the Voice of the Slanderer and Blasphemer: for the

Enemy and Avenger.

18. And though all this be come upon us, yet do we not forget thee; nor behave our felves frowardly in thy Covenant.

19. Our Heart is not turned back: neither our Steps gone out of the way;

20. No.

10. But now, alas, we have, by our repeated Sins, so irritated thy Goodness, and long Forbearance of us, that thou sufferest us to be defeated as often as our Armies engage, not heading them thy felt, and fighting for us as thou wert formerly wont to do.

11. But now, on the contrary, thou makest us to run before our Enemies with such a hasty and shameful Flight, as to leave all our Baggage and Ammu-

nition in their Possession.

12. Thou sufferest us not to sell our Lives like valiant Soldiers, but tamely to have our Throats cut like Sheep under the Hands of Butchers; and those of us who are not killed by our Heathen Enemics, they take Prisoners, and fell as Slaves in different Parts of the Infidel World.

13. Nay the Number of these poor Prisoners and Slaves is so great, that they are fold for a very inconfiderable Matter, many of these sad Wretches being given away, or thrown, as things worth nothing, to make up a Bargain.

14, 16. We are become the Jest of our neighbouring Countries, who have lated any Injunction which thy facred an ill-natur'd Proverb upon us, This is Religion has laid upon us.

cheaper than a Jew is fold for; the rude People in the Street make Sport with us, by shaking their Head at us, by way of Derifion, as we pass along.

16. The Consideration of this abject Condition which we are brought into, puts me all in Blushes, whenever I reflect, that God's facted Nation should ever become the Scorn of these profane Infidels.

17. What with their scornful Reflections on one fide, and their mifchievous Attempts upon me on the other, I cannot tell which way to turn

me.

18. But though all these great Misfortunes have befallen us, yet we are not thereby tempted to fall off from the true Religion, or to worship the Gods of our more fortunate Adverfaries; nor do we, for all this publick Calamity, dispense with our selves in any thing which the Mosaical Law has enjoyned us.

19. We have not had so much as a Thought in our Hearts to depart from thy Worship, nor have we wilfully vio-

Ff2

2Q. No.

20. No, not when thou hast smitten us into the place of Dra-

gons: and covered us with the shadow of Death.

21. If we have forgotten the Name of our God, and holden up our Hands to any strange God: shall not God search it out? for he knoweth the very Secrets of the Hearr.

22. For thy sake also are we killed all the Day long: and are

counted as Sheep appointed to be flain.

22. Up, Lord, why fleepest thou: awake, and be not absent from m for ever?

24. Wherefore hidest thou thy Face: and forgettest our Misery and Trouble?

25. For our Soul is brought low, even unto the Duft: our Belly cleaveth useo the ground-

26. Arise, and help us: and deliver us for thy Mercies sake.

#### Eractavit cur meum. Pfal. 45.

The Hebrew Title is, To the chief Mufician upon Shofbarnim, (i. e.) the Flowers, fine meted Time among the Jews, for the Sons of Corab, Majchil; a Poem of Indiruction, A Song of Loves. Some of the latter Icus, and from those Grotum, Dr. Hammond, and fone others, will have this Pfahn to be an Epithalamium upon the Marriage of Solomon with Pharaoh's Dangbeer. But as there is meathering, that this Pfa'm was composed upon this Oscassine, so the Chaldee R arabit also as the contrary says expectly, that it was write prophetically of the Message and that Moles was the Anthor thereof. And not only the Targum, but Abendus ezra and Solomon Jarchi, affirm it was a Prophecy of the Meffins. So that this Pfalm is of the same Nature with the Book of Canticles, describing the Union of Christ mater tax Figure of a suprial Solomairy.

MY Heart is inditing of a good matter: I speak of the things which I have made unto the King. 2 My

Diffoyalty to our God as this is; even and afford us thy speedy Help. when thy Judgments were more fevere upon us, when thou didit fuffer our Enemies to flay our Youth in our Armies, throwing their dead Bodies into Condition, under the Ravages of these Pits, there to lie among Worms and powerful Invaders. Serpents; and when the black Shades of Death feemed to hover over our whole Naion.

21. We appeal to thy all-fearching Knowledge, which feeth the Secrets of Blens Hearts, that whatever Faults we are guilty of, we are not now guilty or to employ thy Omnipotence in our Afklobary, by lifting up our Hands to beg Deliverance of any foreign and falle help our felves; O! therefore, we be-God, which our Neighbours worthip. (each thee, exert thy divine Power to

22. Nay, rather, it is for the Sake of the true Religion, that we infler all these Missorunes, and are killed like

Sheep from the Shambles.

23. But we befrech ther, O Lord. do not thou, any longer, fit an encondo not thou, any longer, fit an unconings, farming to neglect us, as if thor composing to the Honour of the King of west alkep, or hadd gone away from Kings.

20. No, we have abborred any fact (us; Oh rather rife up in our defence,

24. O! why shouldit thou feem thus entirely to neglight our Cause, and to have no Regard Toube Milery of our

25. We are now funk down to the lowest Degree of Mistortune, we are like difabled Men, that beat down to the Ground, lie groveling there, una-

ble to get up.

26. Now is a proper Seafon for thee litzner, we being in no wife able to cech thee, exert thy divine Power to Eliver us from this formidable Enemy, in conformity to thy accustomed Goodness to us, which we have experienced in so many tormer Deliverances. Paraphrafe = Plal. 45.

z. My

2. My Tongue is the Pen: of a ready Writer.

3. Thou art fairer than the Children of Men: full of Grace are thy Lips, because God hath blessed thee for ever.

4. Gird thee with thy Sword upon thy Thigh, O thou most

mighty: according to thy Worship and Renown.

5. Good luck have thou with thine Honour: ride on, because of the Word of Truth, and Meekness and Righteousness, and thy right Hand shall teach thee terrible Things.

6. Thy Arrows are very sharp, and the People shall be subdued

unto thee: even in the midst among the King's Enemies.

7. Thy feat, O God, endureth for ever: The Sceptre of thy

Kingdom is a right Sceptre.

8. Thou hast loved Righteousness, and hated Iniquity: wherefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the Oyl of gladness above thy Fellows.

9. All thy Garments [mell of Myrrhe, Aloes, and Caffia: out of

the Ivory Palaces, whereby they have made thee glad.

10. Kings Daughters were among thy honourable Women: upon thy right Hand did stand the Queen in a Vesture of Gold, wrought about with divers Colours. 11. Hear-

ordinary Compositions, but I feel my Thoughts flow with an unufual Velocity, keeping pace with the Pen of a short-hand Writer.

3. O thou King Mellias, whole Appearance in after-Ages shall bless the World, thou art of a God-like Form, far superior to any of humane Race; from thy Mouth proceed all the gracious Dispensations and Promises of thy Spiritual Government, thou being bleffed from all and to all Eternity with thy Father.

4. O thou mighty Prince! do thou come invested with all the Power which belongs to thy Spiritual Kingdom, as a great General ought to appear with a rich Sword and Belt, becoming his

Honour and Quality.

5. All Prosperity attend thy entering upon this honourable Message; make thou a glorious Procession throughout the World, teaching Men such exalted Degrees of Veracity, Humility and just Dealing, as they were unacquainted with before; discovering such a miraculous Power in all thy Operations, as cause Fear and Astonishment in those that behold them.

6. The Doctrines which thou shalt reveal, shall come with that Force and Efficacy, that like a Flight of keen Condition thou shalt advance her to.

Arrows they shall make their Way by

Ff 3

2. My Tongue does not move flowly throwing down all that oppose, and de-into the metrical Numbers, as in my stroying all Idolatrous Worships, to make way for his Kingdom.

7. The Royal Seat of thy Spiritual Kingdom shall for ever continue; thine shall be a Kingdom where Impartial Justice shall be administred, and every Man shall be rewarded according to

his Works.

8. Thon, by living a Life of unsported Parity, and by delivering to the World the Rules of the most excellent Righteonineis and Holineis, Ihalt recommend thy felf to God the Father, to be advanced to the highest Dignity in Heaven, and to be advanced above all Angels and celestial Powers, Heb. 1. 9. Methinks, O great Prince, I fmell

thy Robes fragrant with Eaftern Perfumes, coming out of the Ivory Palaces of Heaven, from whence thou shalt make thy Descent, and where thou hast been refreshed and exhibarated by the fiveetest Vertues and Graces, to be prefented as a Bridegroom to thy Spoufe the Church.

10. The Royal and Noble Persons who shall be converted to the Religion which thou shalt teach, shall be like for many Bride-Maids to attend at thy Nuptials; the Church, thy Spoule, as it were, standing at thy right Hand, clothed in rich Attire, denoting the flourithing

II. And

IL Hearken, O Daughter, and consider, encline thine Ear:

forget also thine own People, and thy Father's House. 12 So shall the King have pleasure in thy Beauty: for he is thy

Lord God, and worship thou him.

13. And the Daughter of Tyre shall be there with a Gift: like at the Rich also among the People shall make their Supplication before thee.

· 14. The King's Daughter is all glorious within: her Cloathing

is of wrought Gold.

15. She shall be brought unto the King in Raiment of Needlework: the Virgins that be her Fellows shall bear her company, and shall be brought unto thee.

16. With Joy and Gladness shall they be brought: and shall en-

ter into the King's Palace.

17. Instead of they Fathers thou shalt have Children: whom

thou mayest make Princes in all Lands.

18. I will remember thy Name from one Generation to another: therefore shall the People give thanks unto thee, World without end.

Dens

I beseech thee to hear what I have to offer to thee; when then shalt be joyned to Christ thy Spoule, thou must forget the Country Religion which thou hast been educated in, whether it be lewith or Heathenith.

12. So shalt thou render thy felf acexpeable to King Mellias; and thou haif all the Reason that can be to defire this, he being not only thy Spoule, but thy God likewise, whom thou art obliged

to pay all Honour and Worthip to.

13. Tyre, and other Heathen Countries, by submitting themselves to the Doctrine of the Melles, shall, as it were, bring their Presents to grace shall bear rule in all Parts of the these Nuprals; and the several great all Christian Princes and Governmilies throughout the World shall owning thee for their Mother. pay their Homage to this Divine Bridegroom.

14 O how glorious is this Royal Bride of the Meillas! not fo much with external Ornaments, as with inward Graces; a thick Imbroidery of innumerable golden Vertues recommends her Reauty.

15. With these and such like Orna- Merits.

11. And now, O thou Spiritual Bride, Iments the shall be presented unto Christ her Spoule, many foreign Countries joyning with the Jewish Nation as Companions to the Bride.

16. And that shall be a Time of greet Gladness and Rejoycing when the Bride, and so many of her Companions, shall be received by the Spiritual Bridegroom within the Pale of his

17. And thou, O facred Bride, be not disturbed as the' thou shouldst lote the Privileges thou hast by thy great Progenitors Abraham, Isaac, occ. for instead of these, thou shalt have a Race of noble Children born of thee, that shall bear rule in all Parts of the World. all Christian Princes and Governours

18. I will by this Pfalm cause thy Name to be remembred, O great Prince Mellias, to succeeding Generations, it being to become a Part of the publick Service of the Church, whereby the People shall continually pay thee their Thanks for the great Benefits reached out unto them by the Efficacy of thy Deus noster refugium. Psal. 46.

This Pfalm was to be fung by the Corites, to some noted Tune called Alamoth, or The Virgins Tune. It is not improbably thought to be wrote upon David's Conquest over the Philliftines and Moabites, 2 Sam. 8. 1. and the Inhabitants of Jesuialem are herein personated, as triumphing for that great Victory.

### GOD is our hope and strength: a very present help in trouble.

2. Therefore will we not fear though the Earth be moved: and though the Hills be carried into the midst of the Sea.

3. Though the Waters thereof rage and swell: and though the

Mountains shake at the Tempest of the same.

4. The Rivers of the Flood thereof shall make glad the City of God: the Holy Place of the Tabernacle of the most Highest.

5. God is in the midst of her, therefore shall she not be re-

moved: God shall help her, and that right early,

6. The Heathen make much ado, and the Kingdoms are moved: but God hath shewed his Voice, and the Earth shall melt away.

7. The Lord of Hosts is with us: the God of Jacob is our

retuge.

8. O come hither, and behold the Works of the Lord: what destruction he hath brought upon the Earth.

9. He maketh Wars to cease in all the World: he breaketh the Bow, and knappeth the Spear in funder, and burneth the Chariots in the Fire. 10.Be

Paraphrase on Psal. 46. Our God JEHOVAH is the only Strong-hold we can trust, and he is an absolute Security to us whenever

Danger furrounds us.

2. Whilft he is on our Side we need not fear tho' the whole Frame of Nature fhould be difordered, and the Earth shook with such a violent Concultion, that the Mountains should travel from their fixed Seats, and be carried into the Lightning. the Midst of the Ocean.

3. Tho' the Sea should be all of a Foam, the Billows thereof rifing to the greatest Height, and breaking with fuch a Force against the neighbouring

Mountains, that they made them shake with the violent Force thereof.

4. The Inhabitants of ferufalem shall dwell in Security, and free from thefe boifterous Storms, having the pleafant Streams of Kidron flowing by their Walls, and almost surrounding Mount Peace over the World; it is he puts Sion, the Seat of the Tabernacle of the moft High God.

does provide for her Security more

than a Garrison with her Walls, so that no Enemy shall surprize her; whenever the is in Diffress, God shall come with speed to her Assistance.

3. The Heathen Nations, the Moabites and Philistines are up in Arms, and making Levies against us; but God shall speak in his Voice of Thunder from Heaven, and all our Enemies shall melt away with Fear, as Mettals before

7. For the Great God, who disposes the Success of the Armies, is on our Side, that only true God which the Ifraclites worthip, fights for us.

8. Come into the Field of Battle. and take a View of what valt Numbers are flain by our Forces, by the powerful Affiltance of our God, who has gained this Victory for us.

9. It is he that puts a Period to long and bloody Wars, by spreading a joyrul our Enemics out of Power to annov one High God.

5. The providential Care of God ing their Chariots of War.

Ff4 10. There

10. Be still then, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the Heathen, and I will be exalted on the Earth.

11. The Lord of Hofts is with us: the God of Jacob is our refuge.

10. Therefore (fays God) O ye con-; flands engaged to defend my cholen quered Enemies, fit quietly under the People from their Infidel Enemies.

Covernment which I have placed you,

11. The great God, who disposes of without Commotion, and know that I the Success of Armies, is on our Side, am the God, that dispose of the Succet- the only true God, which the Ifraelites les of Nations; and that my Honour, worthip, fights for us.

# Leffons for the Ninth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Terrery 9.	February 9.	March 9.	April 9.
Moru. Gen. 15. Matt. 7. Even. Gen. 16. Rom 7.	Even. Exod. 32. 2 Cor. 5.	Morn. Deut. 32. Luke 20. Even. Deut. 33. Col. 4.	Morn. 1 Sam. 21. A2s 6. Even. 1 Sam. 22. Heb. 11.
	/u ie 9.	Fuly 9.	August 9.
Morn. 1 Kings 22 Matt. 7. Even. 2 Kings 1. Rom. 8.	Mo n. Job 12. Mark 10. Even. Job 13. 2 Cor. 7.	Moin. Prov. 27. Luke 21. Even. Prov. 28. 1 Theff. 1.	Morn. Jer. 45,46. Acls 7. Even. Jer. 47. Heb. 12.
Sepsember 9.	O.tober 9.	Nevember 9.	December 9.
Morn. Jonali 4.	Morn. Judith 9. Mark 12.		Morn. Ifa. 31. Ads 9.
Even. Micahi. Rom. te.	Even. Judith 10. 2 Cor. 8.	Even. Eccl. 32. 1 Theff. 5.	Even. Isa. 32. Jam. 2.

# EVENING PRAYER.

### Omnes gentes, plaudite. Pfal. 47.

This Plaim does not bear the Name of David, and therefore was probably composed after his Time in the Reign of Solomon, at the publick Solomnity, when the Ark was brought into the Temple, after its building, 1 Kings 8. and thereupon the inflired duther takes Occasion therefrom, to praise God for the Call of the Gentles, which was then by the Holy Spirit of God revealed to him.

Clap your Hands together, all ye People: O fing unto God with the Voice of Melody.

2 For the Lord is high, and to be feared: be is the great King upon all the Earth.

3. He stiall subdue the People under us: and the Nations under our Feet. 4. He

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 47.

All ye Nations of the World, extune and triumph with an universal Thankfgiving, sing Pfalms to God of the World to partake of our Religious Airs.

Men owe Obedience, every Nation of the World being subject to him.

3. He shall bring in all the Nations of the World to partake of our Religion, and to be subject to the Rules which shall be delibered to the Rules.

Governour of the World, to whom all ciples.

which shall be delivered by Persons of 2. He is the great God, the supreme our Country, the Messas and his Dis-

4. He shall choose out an Heritage for us: even the Worship of Jacob, whom he loved.

5. God is gone up with a merry Noise: and the Lord with the

found of the Trump.

6. O fing Praises, fing Praises unto our God: O fing Praises. fing Praifes unto our King.

7. For God is the King of all the Earth: fing ye Praises with

Understanding.

8. God reigneth over the Heathen: God sitteth upon his holy Seat. 9. The Princes of the People are joyned unto the People of the

God of Abraham: for God, which is very high exalted, doth defend the Earth, as it were with a Shield.

### Magnus Dominus. Pfal. 48.

This Pfalm feems to be a Thankfgiving for that wonderful Deliverance which God vouchsafed to the Jews, in the Destruction of Sennacherib's Army which had befieged Jerusalem, 2 Kings 19, more than an hundred thousand being d stroyed of them by a Plaguemiraculously fent by God. This great Deliverance is very lively described by the Author of this Psalm. This, as the Septuagint Translation informs us, was adapted for the Monday Scruice in the Fewish Church

Reat is the Lord, and highly to be praised: in the City of our

God, even upon his holy Hill.

2. The Hill of Sion is a fair place, and the joy of the whole Earth: upon the North-side lieth the City of the great King; God is well 3. For known in her Palaces as a fure Refuge.

the Land of Canaan for us, even that mon Governour shall extend his Prehe has the greatest Affection for.

his facred Ark, is carried into the Temple, Shield. 1 Kings 8. attended with the Melody of the facred Musick, the Trumpets

likewife founding before him.

6. O let all the World joyn in Prai-les to the only true God, the God of peculiar Governour.

7. Nay, all Men of every Country you receive from him.

8. Now God is placed upon his fa-

tions shall be so joyned with us Jews, Citadel.

4. He does not affer us to take up a that they shall partake of the Privileges Country to live in by Chance, but by and Blessings granted by God to Abrahis especial Forecast has made choice of bam; and the most high God, the conhonourable Country of Juden, which fervation and Kindness both to Jews and Gentiles, defending them as care-5. God, whose especial Residence is in stully, as it he cover'd them with a

Paraphrase on Psal. 48.

THE great JEHOVAH which is worshipped by the Jews, is a God of unipeakable Honour, he being folemnly adored by that whole Nation at the Israel, let them sing Praises to the City of Jerusalem, who once a Year great God, who is pleased to be our go up thither to make their Offerings unto him.

2. The Hill of Sion, where the Ark is have particular Obligations to praise placed, is a Place of very delightful Sithis God, for he is the Governour of tuation, there being no Part of the the whole World; fing Praises to him Jewish Territories comparable to it for with fuch an instructing Song, that you a pleasant Prospect. On the North-side may understand the great Benefits which thereof there is a very curious Prospect of the holy City Ferufalem, which the great King of Heaven and Earth has cred Throne in his Temple, ne will taken to himself the Protection and Gobegin to exercise his Jurisdiction over vernment of; and his holy Ark being the Heathen.

placed here, he makes this a greater placed here, he makes this a greater 9. The Chiefs of the Heathen Na- Security to his People than the throngest And

2. For lo, the Kings of the Earth: are gathered, and gone by together.

4. They marvelled to see such things: they were assonished, and

find deally cast down.

5. Fear came there upon them, and Sorrow: as upon a Woman in her Travail.

6. Thou shalt break the Ships of the Sea: through the East-

Wind.

7. Like as we have heard, so have we seen in the City of the Lord of Holis; in the City of our God: God upholdeth the fame for ever.

8. We wait for the loving Kindness, O God: in the midst of

thy Temple.

o. O God, according to thy Name, so is thy Praise unto the Worlds end: thy right Hand is full of Righteoufness.

12. Let the Mount Sion rejoyce, and the Daughter of Judah

be glad: because of thy Judgments.

II. Walk about Sion, and go round about her: and tell the Towers thereof.

12. Muk

Lata Experience, when Senzacherib and the Auxiliary Princes which attended hing in his Expedition, If a. 8. to. unied themselves together in a Confedesaty, and laid Siege to forufalem.

4. They were amazed to behold the Beauty of this noble City, and to fee how successfully it was defended by Almighty God, who by his miraculous Power, brought fuch an unheard of Defination upon their whole Army,

and Anguish furrounded them an anguish furrounded them an anguish when they did not expect them thirthey may not improperly be in Habitur.

6. Or (if I may otherwise liken it) nor malike a violent Storm of the East-Wind lightning among a Fleet of

Merchaut Ships.

- 7. As we have heard from the Pre-diction of God's holy Propher Hainh, 2 Kings 19. 20. fo we have happily by Experience found, that God being the Guardian of our City, does particularly exert his Providence in its Prefervation.
  - 2. For whenever we are in carream dable Army.

3. And of this we have had a very | Danger, we do not fo much truff in our warnke Preparations as in thy Protethion; we religiously prefent our felves beg of thee a Deliverance, when thou in thy good time thall be pleafed to tend it, and we never yet found our Experiztion therein difappointed.

9. As then art infinitely fuperior in Power and Dignity to all other Gods. who are but Isols or deified Creatures; so is thy Fame more widely extended than the Gods of other Nations, thou having in all times, and particularly now of lare, worked foch wonderful Deliverances for thy People, having interpoled thy miraculous Power in alfarting the Judice of their Caufe.

10. Let the Inhabitants of Mount Size and Jorgaica celebrate this wenderful Deliverance in Songs of Thanksgiving, praising thy infinite Justice in detending thy innocent Servants from the Opprettion of their Enemies.

11. Walk round about the Ramparts of Mount Sim, take a View of her Towers, and make your Observation what little Damage is done to them by all the Force of fuch a formi-

12. Take

12. Mark well her Bulwarks, fet up her Houses: that ye mav tell them that come after.

13. For this God is our God for ever and ever: he shall be our guide unto Death.

# Audite hac, omnes. Pfal. 49.

This Pfalm in the Hebrew Title is not affigued to David, or any other Person, there being no Author thereof mentioned, or Occasion of its Composure. It contains excellent Remarks concerning the different States of good and evil Men, and an Exhortation to perfevere in Piety.

Hear ye this, all ye People: ponder it with your Ears, all ve that dwell in the World.

2. High, and Low, Rich, and Poor: one with another.

3. My Mouth shall speak of Wisdom: and my Heart shall muse of Understanding.

4. I will incline mine Ear to the Parable : and shew my dark

Speech upon the Harp.

5. Wherefore should I fear in the Days of Wickedness: and when the Wickedness of my Heels compasseth me round about?

6. There be some that put their trust in their Goods: and boast themselves in the multitude of their Riches.

- 7. But no Man may deliver his Brother: nor make agreement unto God for him;
- has been known in any Age.

13. Nor does this our God work now Men. and then a casual Deliverance for us, Flock.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 49. verse, attend to the Lesson which I being all particularly concerned there- what Happiness they please.

honourable Titles, and you that are ordinary Experiment; let them see if of mean Rank in the Common-wealth; a Man by his Riches, can rescue his dyyou that have large Estates, and you ing Friend from the Grave, or make a whose Circumstances are narrow, I ad- Bargain with God, so much as to add dress my self to you all without Ex- one Day to his Life, when he deterception.

12. Take notice that all the Works 3. My present Composition shall be. round about lier, and all the Houses upon a very wife and initructive Subject.

4. I will make it my Bufiness, in inwithin her, are as entire as they were 4. I will make it my Bufiness, in in-before the Siege; and this will give diring this Hymn, not to compose it you an Opportunity of conveying down after the Manner of ordinary Songs, but to Posterity, the Relation of one of to make a wife and philosophical Lethe most miraculous Occurrences that Qure, like the parabolical and enigmatical Aphorisms of wife and learned

5. Why should I be disturbed, behis good Providence is continually ex- cause wicked Men slourish and carry ercifed in our Defence, and all the Days the Day from the Good; because my of our Lite he watches over us with the unjust Enemies so straitly encompass me fame Care as a Shepherd does over his round, that they feem in a manner to tread upon my Heels?

6. There are some filly Men, that re-All ye Nations, not Jewsonly, but pose all their Considence in great Estates, all other Inliabitants of the United and make their Brags, that by this they are enabled to do Mischief to others of shall read to you in this Hymn, you lesser Fortunes, and procure themselves

7. But to convince them how much : 2. O all you that are dignified with they are deceived, let them try but this mines to take it away.

8. That/

8- For it cost more to redeem their Souls: so that he must let that alone for ever.

9. Yes, though he live long : and fee not the Grave.

10. For he seeth that wise Men also die, and perish together: as well as the Ignorant and Foolish, and leave their Riches for

11. And yet they think that their Houses soul continue for ever: and that their Dwelling-places shall endure from one Generation to another, and call the Lands after their own Names.

12. Nevertheless, Man will not abide in Honour: seeing he may be compared unto the Beafts that perish; this is the way

of them.

13. This is their foolishness: and their Posterity praise their

faying.

14. They lie in the Hell like Sheep, death gnaweth upon them. and the Righteous shall have domination over them in the Morning: their Beauty thall confume in the Sepulchre out of their dwelling.

15. But God hath delivered my Soul from the place of Hell:

for he shall receive me.

fulficient to make, it being in vain to him a remembrance. artisapt fuch an unreasonable Enter-

9. For the' God Almighty permiss him to live never fo long, yet he must

10. For we find by common Experience, that wife and learned Men must Automic to this common Law of Mortali- their fond Hopes in their Riches, Chall ty, as well as the Simple and Historate; lie in their Grave, as the Carcales of they must leave all their Policitions to be enjoy'd by other Perfons, who, it may the Refurrection, the righteous and be, are entire Strangers to them.

tr. And yet, norwithstanding this, lastly, that the Estates which they bequeath to them, shall for ever bear themselves.

their Names.

12. But this is a very foolish Prefumption; for Honour is a Thing which | not fuffer the Grave to have Power over is not entail'd upon any Man or Family, me, but that at the Refurrection he will especially upon a wicked Person; for raise up my Body from the dead, and when he dies, all his Gallantry goes that as foon as I die, he will receive my with him; Men then take him no Soul into his Hands.

8. That is a Purchase which all the Imore than a dead Beast, which no one Gold and Silver in the World is not takes the least notice of, or vouchtaies

> 13. But as goolish as the Trust in Riches is, this is a Maxim which wicked Men govern themselves by, and their Children who succeed them, sub-teribe to their Opinion, by following

their Examples.

14. But these wicked Men, for all and though Men have, all their Lives Sheep do in the Shambles; Death long been progging for Riches, yet then shall feed upon them, and devour their Bolies, and in the Morning of good Persons shall be presented before them, when their different Sentences they foolifuly prefume that they shall shall be awarded; nay, in the inter-be able to build up a Family of ever-mediate State, before that Time, their shafting Continuance; and that their Bodies, however beautiful, shall be Posterity shall always inhabit the state-jeaten by Worms, being lodged in a ly Sears which they have erofted; and dark Grave, and not in those delightful Manfions which they exected for

15. But for my Part, I have a wellgrounded Confidence, that God will

16. There-

16. Be not thou afraid though one be made Rich: or if the glory of his House be encreased;

17. For he shall carry nothing away with him when he dieth:

neither shall his Pomp follow him.

18. For while he lived, he counted himself an happy Man: and so long as thou doest well unto thy self, Men will speak good of thee.

12. He shall follow the generation of his Fathers: and shall

never fee Light.

20. Man being in Honour and hath no Understanding : is compared unto the Beasts that perish.

# MORNING PRAYER.

### Deus deorum. Pfal. 50.

The Hebrew Title is, A Psalm le Asaph, of or by Asaph. The Chaldee Paraphrase interprets it, A Psalm by the Hand of Asaph; which leaves it still uncertain, whether it was composed by Asaph, or whether it was, being directed to him, hand a by him into the Temple. I should rather think it to be, a Psalm composed by David, and ordered to be delivered to Asaph, one of the Prefetts of David's Musick, mentioned 1 Chron. 15. 16. It contains an excellent Reproof of those who valued themselves upon the Exactness of their legal Performances under the Neglect of their moral Duties.

The Lord, even the most mighty God hath spoken: and called the World, from the rising up of the Sun, unto the going down thereof.

2. Out of Sion hath God appeared: in perfect Beauty.

3. Our

19. Therefore I would advife you not to entertain any diffrufful Thought concerning God's Providence, if you fee a wicked Man improve his Effate, or rife in Honour.

17. For, for all his Portion is in this World, he shall go as poor as the greatest Beggar out of it, and all his world-

ly Splendor shall die with him.

18. Indeed while he lived, he reckoned his worldly Profperity might make him happy, but if it did, his Happines was terminated at the Grave; and such Part of Men who were wont to applaud his Happines, will ascribe the same Felicity to thee, if thou could'st submit to indulge thy self in the same sensual Pleasures, which he was wont to gratific his Appetites with.

19. But this Man shall die, as all his Predecessors did before him; but then he shall never enjoy the Light of God, which the Blessed in another World partake of.

20. Upon the Whole, we may make this very just Conclusion; That any rich or honourable Person, without Vertue or Religion, who does not make a good Use of the Talents God has committed to him; who does not relect upon the Uncertainty of these worldly Enjoyments, nor take Care to use them to any good Purposes, this Man lives like a Brute without thinking, and at last dies like one without being regarded.

Paraphrafe on Pal. 50.

THE Almighty God, the Lord of Heaven and Earth, has given out a Decree, that he will come in a folemn Manner to judge all the Nations of the World, and has fummoned in all the Inhabitants thereof, from the East to the West, to give their Attendance.

2. He has fixed his Tribunal in Mount Sion, being furrounded with the most

glorious Enfigns of Majesty,

3. He

3. Our God shall come and shall not keep silence: there shall go before him a confuming Fire, and a mighty Tempest shall be stirred round about him.

4. He shall call the Heaven from above : and the Earth, that

he may judge his People.

5. Gather my Saints together unto me: those that have made a Covenant with me with Sacrifice.

6. And the Heavens shall declare his Righteousness: for God

ir Tudge himself.

7. Hear, O my People, and I will speak: I my self will testifie against thee, O Israel; for I am God, even thy God.

8. I will not reprove thee because of thy Sacrifices, or for thy

Burnt-offerings: because they were not alway before me.

9. I will take no Bullock out of thine House: nor he-Goat out

of thy Folds.

10. For all the Beafts of the Forrest are mine: and so are the Cattle upon a thousand Hills.

11. I know all the Fowls upon the Mountains: and the wild

Beafts of the Field are in my fight.

12. If I be hungry, I will not tell thee: for the whole World 13. Tbinke/t is mine, and all that is therein-

3. He shall make his Entrance with 1 triumphal Acclamations, and a devouring Fire shall burn before him, as when he gave the Law in Sinai, Exed. 24. 17. and a violent Storm of Wind [hall binfer round about him.

4. He shall call Heaven and Earth in. to be Witnesses at this great Assizes, Ded. 4. 26. when he comes to judge

The Subjects of his Empire.

5. And not only the Gentile World (fays God) must appear at my Judgment Sear, but you my chosen People the lews, for all your being entitled to my Worling let all these from every

6. All the Angels of Heaven (hall be Winnelles of the Equity of his Proceedings; for the Sentence shall nor proceed from any ordinary Judge who may be liable to Corruption, but God Almighty, who cannot determine Wrong, is Judge himself, and bespeaks

to after this manner.
7. Coduc, thy People, hear what a Charge I have to bring against you, I my felf will be a Witness against " you, as well as a Judge; I your God, who have obliged you by fo many to be filled out of thy Penury, when Favours, and to whom you have made the Abundance of the whole World is fuch ungracious Returns, I will give at my Command?

' in Evidence against you of your ' Wickedness.

8. ' I do not call you to Account for ' any Neglects or Omittions in your Satrinces, that they were not offered up every Morning and Evening as the Law of Mofes requires, Name. 28. 31. but for your moral Obliquities and ' Offences, which are much more grieyous in my Sight, than those other ' Transgressions.

9. ' I do not frand in any need of having an Ox or a Goat offered to me,

out of thy Herds.

10. ' If I took any Pleafure in Sacrifices, I could command Hecatombs of the choicest Carrie upon the Forrests ' and Mountains, to be offered at my Altar.

11. 'I know diftinally the Nat of every Fowl, if I had a Mind to take them to be my Victims; the Lodge of every wild Beaft, is in my Eye, it ' I was disposed to have them, to be ' facrificed to me.

12. ' If I was hungry, and were to be fed by the Fumes of Sacriboss, as forme ' may fillily prefirme. I would not acquaint thee with it; for why thoused

13. Thinkest thou that I will eat Bulls Flesh: and drink the Blood of Goats.

14. Offer unto God Thanksgiving: and pay thy Vows unto the most Highest.

15. And call upon me in the time of Trouble: so will I hear thee, and thou shalt praise me-

16. But unto the Ungodly faid God: Why dost thou Preach

my Laws, and takest my Covenant in thy Mouth,

17. Whereas thou hatest to be reformed: and hast cast my Words behind thee?

18. When thou fawest a Thief, thou consenteds unto him ;

and hast been partaker with the Adulterers.

19. Thou hast let thy Mouth speak Wickedness: and with thy Tongue thou hast set forth Deceit.

20. Thou satest and spakest against thy Brother: yea, and hast

flander'd thine own Mothers Son.

21. These things hast thou done, and I held my Tongue, and thou thoughtest wickedly, that I am even such a one as thy self: but I I will reprove thee, and fet before thee the things that thou haft done.

filly People, to think, that I delight to feed upon Bulls Flesh offer'd at the · Altar, or to drink the Blood of Goats that are flain in Sacrifice.

14. If thou would'it offer to me the ' most acceptable Sacrifice, give devout . Thanks unto me out of a pious Heart, and discharge the Obligations which thou owest unto me, in leading a ver-

tuous and religious Life.

15. 'Whenever thou art distressed by Calamities, put up thy earnest Petitions to me in devout Prayer, as well we by Offerings; and then I will answer thy Request, then I shall think " my felf much more honoured by thee, than by the most pompous Sacrifices.

16. But to those wicked Men, who reproach him by thy Callinnies. make a great ftir about their legal Performances, and make no Confcience of violating the moral Duties, God, in his Displeasure, asks them Vengeance upon thee for them, tho • this Question, Why dost thou trouble thy felf to talk up for my Ceremonial · Worship, and busic thy self about the outward Injunctions of the Covenant · I delivered to Moses?

behind thee, as contemptible Things, fended me.

13. Tis but a fond Imagination of | and unworthy of thy Cognizance and ' Regard.

18. ' When throu didft observe a Man to thrive by Fraud and Oppression, thou didit copy after his Example, and endeavour to gain Riches by the fame unlawful Means; and to gratifie thy Lust, didst follow after the Pattern of the lend Adulterers.

19. ' Thou hall given thy Mouth a Liberty to speak obscene and wicked ' Words, and half defrauded thy Neighbour by Fiattery and Diffimulation.

20. 'Thou, neglecting the diligent following thy own Bufiness, didit fit idly and talk against thy Acquaintance, no Friend and Acquaintance being fo dear to thee, but thou didft

more hast thou committed, whilst I, out of my Mercy, have forborn to take thou ungraciously halt taken Occasion therefrom to reproach me for my Lenity, and half thought me to be like thy felf, taking a Pleafure in Wickednels: but now thou shalt find to thy 17. Whereas thou neglectest the great Disappointment, that I shall fer most substantial Part thereof, the Reformation of thy Life, and all my there thou will or no. I will make thee moral Commands thou half thrown fentible how grievously thou hast of-22, ' O

22. O consider this, ye that forget God: lest I pluck you away,

and there be none to deliver you.

23. Whoso offereth me Thanks and Praise, be honoureth me: and to him that ordereth bis Conversation right, will I shew the Salvation of God.

Miserere me, Deus. Pfal. 51.

The Hebrew Title shews the Occasion of Writing this Pfalm, viz. A Pfalm of David, when Nathan the Prophet came unto him, after he had gone in to Bathsheba.

Have mercy upon me, O God, after thy great goodness: according to the multitude of thy Mercies do away mine Offences.

2. Wash me throughly from my Wickedness: and cleanse me

from my Sin.

3. For I acknowledge my Faults: and my Sin is ever be-

4. Against thee only have I sinned, and done this Evil in thy fight: that thou mightest be justified in thy Saying, and clear when thou art judged.

5. Behold, I was shapen in Wickedness: and in Sin hath my

Mother conceived me.

6. But

you who are guilty of the alorefaid and freely contess what a wretched Sin-Crimes, lest I, notwithstanding my ner I have been. former Forbearance, shower down my Vengeance upon you, and drag you
 away to the most grievous Punishment, which none shall be able to de-liver you from.

23. 'In a Word, you may take this for a standing Rule, That I am more ho- nourcd by devout Prayer and Thank!- giving, than by the most costly Sacrifice, and that a good Life will more effectually draw down my Bleffings " upon thee, than the offering up He-catombs at my Altar.

Paraphrase on Pfal. 51.

Gracious God, I beseech thee toasford the utmost Extent of Mercy to me, in pardoning those two great Sins I have committed, of Adultery and

O let my Pardon be fealed for these great Crimes, and let me appear clear again in thy Sight, when my Sins are for given by thee.

3. For I do not now, as I did before. excenuate my Faults or hide them; but | Conception

22. O lay this feriously to Heart all I openly acknowledge them before thee,

4. Indeed my high Station has made me to be answerable for my Sin to no one but thee, but against thee have I finaed, and thou art armed with Eternal Vengeance to punish me for it; and the by my unrighteous Cunning I have kept the Knowledge of a great part of my Sin from the Eyes of the World, they not knowing but that Uriah fell by chance in the Battle; yet thy Eye, which fearcheth the Heart, law with what a wicked Contrivance I placed him in that dangerous Post: Wherefore, whatever Punishment thou shalt by thy righteous Decree lay upon me, thy Justice will be perfectly acquitted.

5. Alas! I must not only acknowledge the Guilt of my late great Sins, but that the whole Course of my Life has been defiled by many voluntary Crimes; nay, my whole Nature is corrupted by my Tradition from finful Parents, there being a Stain in my very

6. But lo, thou requirest Truth in the inward Parts: and shalt make me to understand Wisdom secretly.

7. Thou shalt purge me with Hyssop, and I shall be clean: thou

shalt wash me, and I shall be whiter than Snow.

8. Thou shalt make me hear of joy and gladness: that the Bones which thou hast broken may rejoyce.

9. Turn thy Face from my Sins: and put out all my mif-deeds.

10. Make me a clean Heart, O God: and renew a right Spirit within me.

11. Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy Spirit from me.

12. O give me the comfort of thy help again: and stablish me

with thy free Spirit.

13. Then shall I teach thy ways unto the Wicked: and Sinners

**shall** be converted unto thee.

14. Deliver me from Blood-guiltiness, O God, thou that art the God of my Health: and my Tongue shall sing of thy Righteonfnefs.

15. Thou

Defaults I have made in my Duty, and I the corrupt Affections of my Nature, cret Thoughts must be govern'd by a grow cold within me. Submission to the Wisdom of thy Com-

who, under a legal Defilement is sprin-kled by the Priest with a Bunch of 12. O afford me the Satletac Hyffop dip'd in confecrated Water; do gain, which I formerly had in thy spi-thou, as it were, wash me, by forgi-ritual Assistances, and give me again ving my Sins, and then my Soul shall those large Measures of thy Grace, be purer than the Flakes of the new-which heretofore thou wert pleafed fo fallen Snow.

great a Refreshment to me, as a Pardon other Sinners to turn unto thee and is to a Ceiminal, whose Bones are un- Experience it.

Sins are recorded.

10. I befrech thee, O Lord, by thy thy Goodness.

6. But, notwithstanding these great | Grace, to expel out of my Heart my former corrupt Affections, and give it a Bent and Tendency to Goodness; rethou requireft a Conformity to thy cruit and quicken the Motions of thy Laws, not only in outward Acts, but holy Spirit, which I by my Wickedin Will and Affections, and all our ic- ness have suffered to languish, and

11. Do not thou call me out of thy Prefence, as an abominable Thing, re-7. Do thou grant me thy Pardon lusing to have any spiritual Communiupon this my lincere Repentance, and cation with me; O do not thou fuffer then I shall be more clear than a Person, thy holy Spirit to depart from me, is

12. O afford me the Satisfaction a-

readily to deal out to me.
13. Then will I by publich Hymns, 8. This will turn the difinal Sorrow of 13. Then will I by publich Hymns, my penitent Soul, into a new Scene of composed in thy Honour, fer forth the Joy and Satisfaction; this will be as great Extent of thy Mercy, perswading

der the Torture of the Rack.

9. I befeech thee to turn away thy
Face from my Sins, as being unwilling any more to take notice of them or to punish them: Let my Offence be block the Color for the Co punish them: Let my Offences be biot- the Case of Wriah; O deliver me from ted out of thy Register, where Mens the Guilt of that crying Sin, and I will make triumphing Songs in Praise of il

15. Thou shalt open my Lips, O Lord: and my Mouth shall thew forth thy Praise.

16. For thou defireft no Sacrifice, else would I give it thee: but

thou delightest not in Burnt-Offerings.

17. The Sacrifice of God is a troubled Spirit: a broken and contrite Heart, O God, shalt thou not despile.

18. O be favourable and gracious unto Sion: build thou the

Walls of Jerusalem.

19. Then shalt thou be pleased with the Sacrifice of Righteousnels, with the Burnt-Offerings, and Oblations: then shall they offer young Bullocks upon thine Altar.

Oud gloriaris? Pial. 52.

The Occasion of writing this Pfahn is declared in the Tetle, which fays it was wrote when Doce the Educate came and told Saul, and (aid unto him, David is come to the House of Ahimsleeb. The Hillery whereof is fet dewn at large 1 Sam. 22. where it is recorded, that upon the Information of Doeg, that Ahimselech the Priest had entertained David, be ordered him to flay Ahimelech and 83 more Priefts; which wicked Command was accordingly excented by that excerable Wreich.

Why beaftest thou thy self, thou Tyrant: that thou canst do mischief:

2. Whereas the goodness of God: endurcth yet daily?

2. Thy Tongue imagineth Wickedness: and with lies thou cut-4. Thou test like a sharp Rasour.

16. For 'tis not the most custly Saexistes which will reconcile me to thee \* after the Commission of such hemous "Offences: for I would not spare the offering up an Hecatomb, if I thought that would wath away my Stains; but under this Load of Guilt I must not approach the Altar.

17. The Sacrifice which thou haft the chiefest Regard to, is an hearty Sorrow for Sin, and a Renovation of Mind; and when Sinners bring thefe devout Affoliens to the Altar, thou gi-

well them an hearty Welcome. 18. O continue thou thy Favour to

thy beloved City few seem, and let not the Faults of their Prince provoke thy Judgments to fall upon the Inhabitants thereof; be thou their Garrison c, to defend their Walis, against their are Enemies.

15. The Confideration of this thy 10f the foul Crimes which I have comgreat Mercy and Forgiveness, shall set mitted, yet when I have made my my Mouth and my Lips a singing in Peace with thee, and have confirmed thy Praise.

The provided Habit of the praise with the praise with the praise. Piery, then will I and my People offer joyful Sacrifices unto thee, and load thy Altars with Sacrifices and Offerings.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 52. O Thou wicked Executor of San's tyrannical Commands, what a valiant Astion haft thou done to boalt thy felt upon; that thou went able to cut the Threats of fourfcore unarmed

Priefts? 2. But the' thy Thoughts are only

bent upon Mischief, the Goodness of God is as vigilant to preferve good Men, as thou art to deflroy them, and thou canst have no Power over them, uniels God, for wife Realons, permit

thee.

3. Thou dost accustom thy Tongue

3. Thou dost accustom with a premedito speak faile Things with a premeditated Malice, and a refolved Delign to do thy Neighbour Mischier: and thy 19. And the at prefent thou haft an Lies out every one they touch, like a

4 When

4. Thou hast loved Unrighteousness more than Goodness: and to talk of Lies more than Righteousness.

5. Thou hast loved to speak all Words that may do hurt: O

thou false Tongue.

6. Therefore shall God destroy thee for ever: he shall take thee and pluck thee out of thy dwelling, and root thee out of the Land of the living.

7. The Righteous also shall see this and fear: and shall laugh

him to Scorn.

- 8. Lo, this is the Man that took not God for his Strength: but trusted unto the multitude of his Riches, and strengthened himfelf in his Wickedness.
- 9. As for me, I am like a green Olive-tree in the House of God: my trust is in the tender Mercy of God for ever and ever.
- 10. I will always give Thanks unto thee for that thou hast done: and I will hope in thy Name, for thy Saints like it well.

an Act of Justice, in vindicating the harmless Priests from the Power of Saul, thou madest it thy Choice to be inhumanly wicked; not only falfly to accuse them, but barbarously to murder them by thy own Hand.

5. The mischievous Trade of an Informer, which is scandalous to all the World besides thee, is the Object of thy Love; O thou perjured Tongue!

6. For this unparallelled Wickedness of thine, God shall shower down his Vengeance upon thee, he shall destroy thy Habitation, and root out thy Fa-

mily.

And when this remarkable Act of the Divine Justice shall be manifest, all good Men shall magnific the Righteoulness of God in punishing notorious Offenders, and the Name of wicked Doeg shall be a Name of Reproach and Infamy to all Generations.

8. As foon as his Name shall be men-This is that Docz who laid aside all Approve it, plication to God for Assistance, who re

4. When it lay in thy Power to do folved, by Money, Fraud, or any other Wickedness, to perpetuate his Greatness; but God has perfectly defeated his Defigns, by ruining that Family, which he, at the Expence of so much Wickedness, was building up.

9. But whilst his Leaves wither, and his Family rots, I having an Opportunity again to frequent the publick Worthip or God in his House, I shall flourish like a hopeful Olive-Tree, whose Leaf is always green; and God's Mercy and Goodness shall preserve and

fuccour me as long as I live.

10. For these, and other very re-markable Acts of God's gracious Providence interpoled on my Behalf, I will own his Goodness to my Life's End a and whenever I am under Missortunes, I will place my Trust only in God for Deliverance; for the' fuch a Reliance be looked upon as vain and truitlets, by fuch prolane Wretches as Doeg, yet the ludgments of all good Men, which are tioned, Men shall thus remark of him, much more to be valued, do highly ap-

### Lessons for the Tenth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

January 10.	February 10.	March 10.	April 10.
Morn. Gen. 17. Matt. 8.	Morn. Exod. 33. Mark 10.	Morn. Deut. 34.	Morn. 1 Sam. 23.
Even. Gen. 18. Rom. S.	Even. Exod. 34.	Even. Josh. 1. 1 Thest. 1.	Acts 7. Even. 1 Sam. 24. Heb. 12.
May 10-	Ime 10.	July 10.	August 10.
Morn. 2 Kings 2. Matt. 8.	Morn. Job 14. Mark 11.	Morn. Prov. 29.	Moin. Jer. 48.
Even. 2 Kings 3. Rom. 9.	Even. Job 15. 2 Cor. 8.	Even. Prov. 31. 1 Thest. 2.	Even. ler. 49.
Septanter 10.	October 10.	November 10.	December 10.
Morn. Micali 2. Matt. 11.	Morn. Judith 11. Mark 13.	Morn. Eccl. 33.	Morn. lia. 33. Acts 10.
Even. Micah 3. Rom. 11.	Even. Judith 12 2 Cor. 9.	Even. Eccl. 34. 2 Theff. 1.	Even. Ifa. 34. Jam. 3.

# EVENING PRAYER.

### Dixit insipiens. Pfal. 53.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, To the chief Musician upon Mahalath, Maf-chil, A Pfalm of David. This is but the XVIth Pfalm lightly varied, that is might go to the Tune Maschil. It was to be sung while a Flute was playing, for Mahalath signifies some such Instrument, it being derived from the Hebrew Vert Chalath, which figurifies, To bore through.

THe foolish Body hath said in his Heart: There is no God. 2. Corrupt are they, and become abominable in their Wickednes: there is none that doeth good.

3. God looked down from Heaven upon the Children of Men: to fee if there were any that would understand, and feek after God.

4. But they are all gone out of the way, they are altogether become abominable: there is also none that doeth good, no not one.

5. Are not they without understanding that work Wickedness: eating up my People as if they would eat Bread? they have not 6. They called upon God.

### Paraphrafe on Plal. 53.

THE foolish irreligious Man, has 4. But no such were to be seen; there thought within himself, tho he was not so much as one Man of Picty be not so profane to utter it, that there and integrity to be found.

Mankind, to fee if there were any that God, and his Worship !

thad the true Knowledge of God, and had a hearty Senfe of Religion.

is no Deity.

2. We live in a Generation, that there and Integrity to be found, is no Deity.

2. We live in a Generation, that there are very corrupt in their Morals, and by their wicked Lives are become very found to God; and 'tis very hard to find a pious Man, especially among the Abettors of Saul's Tyranny.

3. The Lord looked down from his That they should live under such an integrity to be found. In the sum of Mankind, to see it there were any that God, and his Worship!

6. God 1

6. They were afraid where no fear was: for God hath broken the Bones of him that befieged thee; thou hast put them to confusion, because God hath despised them.

7. Oh that the Salvation were given unto Ifrael out of Sion: Oh

that the Lord would deliver his People out of Captivity!

8. Then should Jacob rejoyce: and Israel should be right glad.

#### Deus, in Nomine. Pfal. 54.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, To the chief Musician upon Neginoth, Maschil, a Pfalm of David, when the Ziphims came and faid to Saul, Doth not David hide himself with us? The History of the Matter we have, 1 Sam. 23. For when David had hid himself in the Wilderness of Ziph, v. 15. and Maon, v. 24. the treacherous Inhabitants of the Place made a Discovery to Saul, of his hiding himself in their Quarters; upon which, he gathering considerable Forces together, went inpursuit of him, and had hemmed him in with his Troops; but of a sudden, Saul being called home by an Invasion of the Philistines, he was diverted from pursuing further his Attempt upon David.

SAve me, O God, for thy Names fake: and avenge me in thy Strength.

2. Hear my Prayer, O God: and hearken unto the Words of

my Mouth.

3. For strangers are risen up against me: and Tyrants, which have not God before their Eyes, feek after my Soul.

4. Behold, God is my helper: the Lord is with them that up-

hold my Soul.

5. He shall reward Evil unto mine Enemies: destroy thou them in thy Truth.

6. God Almighty put them under a in making my poor handful of Men, with great Precipitation, when there Troops. was no apparent Cause of Danger; thus God destroyed the Adversaries of Da- carnest Prayer, in delivering me from wid, by obtaining an easie Conquest this formidable Danger. over them, they being dispirited and torlaken by God.

7. But under this great Degree of Hardship and Oppression, O that God, who dwells in Mount Sim, would at-

ford us a Deliverance!

8. We may in some Measure expect this, when God Ihall deliver his People from the Slavery of Saut's tyrannick be delivered by the Messias, from the an Auxiliary to those who espouse my Power of Satan, a greater Tyrant over the Souls of Men. That will be a Time of great Joy for the People of Ifrael.

Parer; employ thy omnipotent Power, Kingdom,

panick Fear, making them to fly away to gain the Better of these numerous

2. I befeech thee to hearken unto my

3. 'The Ziphites, which were perfect Strangers to me, and who could not pretend to have received any Disobligations from me, these have basely betrayed me to Saul; and that tyrannical Prince himself is come out, in an hostile Manner, to fall upon and defiroy me.

4. But the Almighty God is my Allistant, and as he is an Adversary to Oppression; but chiefly when they shall my Enemies, so will he be a Friend and

Cause.

And fince God is my Helper, he shall make my Enemies dearly repent of Paraphrafe on Plal. 54.

Lord God, for the Sake of thy good and gracious Being, afford Phys Help in this Time of extream Promile, which he made to me of the

6. An offering of a free Heart will I give thee, and praise thy Name, O Lord: because it is so comfortable.

7. For he hath delivered me out of all my Trouble: and mine

Eye hath feen his defire upon mine Enemies.

Exaudi, Deus. Psal. 55.

This Pfalm was composed by David in the Time of Absalom's Rebellion, when Achite thel his chief Counfellor had taken a part with the Adversaries, of whose Infincerity he makes great complaint in this Pfalm.

HEar my Prayer, O God: and hide not thy felf from my Petition.

2. Take heed unto me, and hear me: how I mourn in my Prayer, and am vexed.

2. The Enemy crieth fo, and the Ungodly cometh on fo fast: for they are minded to do me some mischief, so maliciously are they fet against me.

4. My Heart is disquieted within me: and the fear of Death

is fallen unon me.

5. Fcaifulness and trembling are come upon me: and an horsible dread hath overwhelmed me.

6. And I faid, O that I had Wings like a Dove: for then would

I flee away and be at rest.

- 7. Lo, then would I get me away far off: and remain in the Wilderness.
- struction, I will offer up liberal Sacrifices at thy Altar, and fing Praifes unto thy holy Name, which is the most grateful and pleafant Exercise which I can employ my felf in.

7. For thou, O God, hast delivered me, out of the greatch Danger and Strait that ever I was in, and I have feen the most desirable Sight I could with for, to behold my Encmies, whom away from me in fo great Hafte.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 55. Befeech thee, O God, to afford a favourable Ear to my Supplication, and do not thou, in thine Anger, refuse to receive my Petition.

2. I beg of thee, to liften with Attention to what I have to offer to thee, and to have Regard to my Prayer, which I put up to thee with the great- remain among the wild Beafts in the git Anxiety of Mind.

of my Enemies, and because my wicked their Allegiance they are obliged to de Oppolers follow fo close upon me, ha-fend me.

6. And when thou hast paved the ving very mischievous Designs against Way to my Advancement by their Dc- me, being madly bent to do me all the Harm they can,

4. My Heart aketh, through the Extremity of the Danger I am in; I am reduced to the very Agonies of Death, which, unless thy Goodness prevents it, will certainly befal me.

5. The Unnaturalness of this Rebellion, has put me into the greatest Consternation; I am so overcharged with Fear and Amazement, that my I was in fo great Diead of, to march Soul is not able to perform its ordinary Functions.

6. When first I was surprized with this strange Relation, I said to my self, O that Nature had endowed me with the swift Wings of a Dove, for then would I fly away to some Place, where I might rest in Security, and free from thele Mens malicious Attempts.

7. I would get away far off from the Society of these Factious Men, and Wilderness, whom I could better trust 3. Because of the clamorous Threats than these my wicked Subjects, tho' by

8. I would make haste to escape: because of the stormy Wind and Tempest.

9. Destroy their Tongues, O Lord, and divide them: for I have

fpied Unrighteousness, and Strife in the City.

10. Day and Night they go about within the Walls thereof: Mischief also, and Sorrow are in the midst of it.

11. Wickedness is therein: Deceit and Guile go not out of their Streets.

12. For it is not an open Enemy that hath done me this Dishonour: for then I could have born it.

13. Neither was it mine Adversary that did magnifie bimself against me: for then peradventure I would have hid my self from him.

14. But it was even thou, my Companion: my Guide, and mme own familiar Friend.

15. We took sweet Counsel together: and walked in the House

of God as Friends.

16. Let death come hastily upon them, and let them go down quick into Hell: for Wickedness is in their Dwellings, and among them.

17. As

pelt, and avoid the Hazards of this un- digefted the Misfortune. natural War.

Counfels, that they may not be able, with Success, to form any Delign against me; that they themselves may feel the ill Effects of Faction, after they have filled all Jerufalem with Sedition and kept in my Bolom, and to whom I un-Tumult.

that populous City, filling Peoples Ears | Emergencies. with factious and feditious Difcourfe, till they have made the Citizens of that Place to embark in the fame mischievous Delign against me with themfelves.

11. And indeed, there are very wicked Defigns hatching against me in which so state that City, there being hardly any Street would do. thereof, but there are treasonable Meetings held against me.

done by one, who had formerly shew-take up with, some new wicked Strataed any Dislike to my Government, or gem against me discovers it self-

8. Then, like that sagacious Bird, I had ever discovered a seditious mutiwould fly away from the growing Tem- nous Spirit, I could more eafily have

13. Neither was it any of those furi-9 O Lord, send Division among their lous Men, who, for a considerable Time before have made very faucy and infolent Demands upon me, and threatened me with an Infurrection.

14. But it was a Friend, whom I folded all my Secrets, defiring his Coun-10. They run about in every Part of fel and Advice upon all extraordinary

15. I took particular Delight in his Conversation, and loved to take his fingle Advice upon any important Difficulty; nay, I had the greater Affection for him, because he would accompany me to the publick Worship, which to finall a Part of my Courtiers

16. But let God, by fending fudden Death among them, and taking away 12. But that which doth most fensi- the Lives of their Ring-leaders, defeat bly affect me, is the Defection of Achi-tophel from me, and his joyning with are always big with some mischievous the Rebels Forces; for if this had been Design or other; in every Quarter they 17. As for me, I will call upon God: and the Lord shall fave

18. In the Evening and Morning, and at Noon day, will I pray, and that infantly: and he shall hear my Voice.

19. It is he that hath delivered my Soul in Peace, from the Battel that was against me: for there were many with me.

20. Test, even God that endureth for ever shall hear me, and

bring them down: for they will not turn, nor fear God.

21. He laid his Hands upon fuch as be at Peace with him: and

he brake his Covenant.

22. The Words of his Mouth were foster than Butter, having War in his Heart: his Words were smoother than Oyl, and yet be they very Swords.

23. O cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall nourish thee:

and shall not suffer the Righteous to fall for ever.

24. And as for them; thou, O God, shalt bring them into the Pit of Destruction.

25. The Blood-thirsty, and deceitful Men shall not live out half their Days: nevertheless my Trust shall be in thee, O Lord.

MORN-

17. But as for my felf I promife, that ! Caufe; I shall only pursue just and pru-lated his Oath of Trust which he had dent Methods, begging God's Blessing taken to be faithful to me. upon my Endcavours; and I doubt not but he will work my Deliverance.

in this Affair, It shall be in the Constant me smooth oily Words, at the same cy, the Frequency, and the Earnelines time, when by his secret Plots he was of my Devotions; for I will put up my stabbing me to the Heart. Reguelt to thee at Evening when I go 23, 24. Therefore I would advice eve-to Bed, at Morning when I rife, and at ry goud Man, to suffer himself to be ogrant my Pctirion.

19. And when I shall fight the Army of my Rebels, I doubt not, but by God's Affistance I shall vanquish it, and thereby make my Way to a quiet Settlement in my Throne again, for thy Aflistance on my side, is equivalent to a Multitude of Auxiliary Troops.

20. But the eternal God, who that my Petition, chaltife and humble them for their Insolence and Wickedness; specially fince they are so hardened in Exhortations, they will not return to as I expect, this shall not hinder me, their Duty which they owe both to God from still continuing my Reliance upon thee, O my gracious God.

21. Especially that perfidious Coun-I will never make use of such unwar- sellor Achitophel, who has betrayed his rantable Means for the Support of my belt Friend and Benefactor, and vio-

22. The wretched Dissembler spoke fairly to me, all the Time he was 18. If I do any Thing extraordinary liatching Mischief against me, giving

Noon before I dine; and this with raught by my Example, whenever he is fuch Ardency and Importunity, as under any Calamity, to fly to God for thall, in a Manner, enforce thee to Succour, and he, in his good Time, shall eafe him of that Burden of his Afflictions, which lies to hard upon him; for he may lay down this for an undoubted Maxim, That tho' God, for wife Ends best known to himself, may suffer his pious Servants to lie for some Time under most grievous Affliction, yet he will at last afford them a kind Deliverance.

25. And for these bloody and treacheespoused my Cause, shall, in answer to rous Rebels, that are now up in Arms against me, they shall be cut off in the Flower of their Age, by my faithful and victor lous Troops: But however, tho it, that, after fo many Intreaties and my Deliverance should not be so great

Paraphrafe /

# Morning Prayer.

Miserere mei, Deus. Psal. 56.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, To the chief Musician upon Jonath-elemrechokim, (i.e.) To the Tune of the Silent Dove, A Michtam of David, when the Philitines took him in Gath. The History of which we have 1 Sam. 21. For after divers Wanderings about Naioth, 1 Sam. 19. 18. Nob, 1 Sam. 21. 1. he came to Gath, where he was discovered and brought to Achish King of the Place, to get out of whose Hands he was forced to counterfeit Madness.

RE merciful unto me, O God, for Man goeth about to devour

me: he is daily fighting and troubling me.

2. Mine Enemies are daily in hand to swallow me up: for they be many that fight against me, O thou most Highest.

3. Nevertheless, tho' I am sometime asraid: yet put I my trust

in thee.

4. I will praise God, because of his Word: I have put my trust in God, and will not fear what Flesh can do unto me.

5. They daily mistake my Words: all that they imagine is to

**d**o me evil.

6. They hold all together, and keep themselves close: and mark my Steps, when they lay wait for my Soul. .

7. Shall they escape for their Wickedness: thou, O God, in

thy displeasure shall cast them down.

8. Thou tellest my flittings, put my Tears into thy Bottle: are not these things noted in thy Book? 9. When-

Paraphrase on Psal. 56. Of Gracious God, I befeech thee to in-terpofe thy Almighty Power, in Man against me. working my Deliverance from thefe Dangers which on every Side encompais me; for Saul, tho' but a Man, has taken up a Resolution to devour me, whom thou, the great God, hast pro-mised to protest: He is continually endeavouring to take away my Life, and follows after me fo close, wherever I go, till he is out of Breath.

2. His wicked Agents are spread abroad every where to work my Ruin; I cannot go to any Place so remote, but I find Multitudes of them combining against

3. But tho' the Craft and Power of fo many Enemies, make me sometimes a little fearful of my Condition; yet when I reflect upon thy Almighty Protection, I have no Diffruit of my Deliverance.

4. I will continue to praise God for his wonderful Kindness, which he has all along vouchfafed me, particularly for his Promise of bringing me in fasety as if thou didst keep them in a Viol; to the Crown of Israel, 1 Sam. 16. 13 and thou do'st enter all my Sufferings therefore, fines I have the Almighty as it were into a Register.

Power of God to defend me, I will not be terrified with the weak Attempts of

5. All my Expressions, which I occafionally drop at any Time, they pervert by malicious Interpretations to a bad Meaning; and they lay out all their Thoughts to bring me into an ill Opinion with my People.

6. They meet together in secret Cabals to form mischievous Designs against me; they diligently observe my Actions, that they may take some Advantage against me to min me..

7. Wilt thon, O God, suffer them to go unpunish'il after the Commission of to much wicked Treachery? No cere rainly, thou wilt throw down into the Grave the Actors of luch Villanies.

8. Thou, O God, dolt keep an exact Reckoning of the Troubles which I have undergone; how I have been forced to wander from Place to Place for Security; thou dost preserve every Tear I have fined in remembrance, as carefully

o. Tho

9. Whenfoever I call upon thee, then shall mine Enemies be put to flight: this I know; for God is on my fide.

10. In God's Word will I rejoice: In the Lord's Word will I

comfort me.

11. Yea, in God have I put my trust: I will not be afraid what Man can do unto me.

12. Unto thee, O God, will I pay my Vows: unto thee will I

give Thanks.

13 For thou hast delivered my Soul from Death, and my Feet from falling: that I may walk before God in the Light of the living.

Miscrere mei, Deus. Psal. 57. This Pfalm is intituled, Al-taschith, a Michtam of David, when he fled from Saul in the Cave. Al-taschith signifies destroy not, and denotes the Beginning of some known song in these Times. Michtam signifies a curious Composition. This Pfalm refers to the History of David, 1 Sam. 24. when in the Cave of Engedi he cut off Saul's Skirt, and had a fair Opportunity of taking away his Life; which his Followers advifed him to, but he piously refused, 1 Sam. 24.6.

BE merciful unto me, O God, be merciful unto me, for my Soul truffeth in thee: and under the Shadow of thy Wings shall be my refuge, until this Tyranny be over past.

2. I will call unto the most high God: even unto the God that

shall perform the Cause which I have in hand.

3. He shall send from Heaven: and save me from Reproof of him that would eat me up. 4. God

Tho' my Enemies at prefent prevail against me, yet at last I shall find a happy Success of my Prayers, when thou shalt bless me with a glorious Dangers; I put my Trust entirely in Victory over them: for I have no doubt thee, not reposing any Confidence in thereof, fince the great God has been the Strong-holds I am now possessed of; pleafed to espouse my Cause.

kind Promife which God has made me, I till the Tyrannick Power of Saul be I Sam. 16.13. nothing diftrufting that cither restrained by thee, or taken the Power of Man can do any thing to from him.

imvalidate it.

12. I will thatefore, in Acknowledgment of thy Godnes, offer those Sacrifices and Oblations which I have superior Authority; I will therefore, wowed to thee for my Deliverance; in devout Prayer, apply my fell to him, and will for ever bear in my Mind a that he may give a quick and happy thankful Acknowledgment for fo great iffuc to my Affairs. a Mercy.

13. For thou halt been pleased to deliver me from the very/Jaws of Death, Preservation, which will be a better and from the Brinks of such a dan Desence to me, than any Auxiliary gerous Precipice, by suffering this Stra- Troops, to desend me from the Number tagem to pais upon the Philiftines, that of Saul's Forces, which have now furdoing more Good in my Generation.

Paraphrase on Psal. 57. My gracious God, shew thy Pity upon me, in rescuing me from my thou art the only Citadel that in my 10, 11. I will reft fatisfied with the Extremity I can retire to, to defend me,

2. He is the most high God, who has the Sovereign Power over all Things, and I cannot address my self to any

3. He will fend me Relief, by employing his omnipotent Power for my I may have a longer Opportunity of rounded me, and do fo far exceed my living to thy Honour in this World, and Guards in Number, that they are cnough to cat them up.

4. God shall fend forth his Mercy and Truth: my Soul is among Lions.

5. And I lie even among the Children of Men, that are fet on Fire: whose Teeth are Spears and Arrows, and their Tongue a tharp Sword.

6. Set up thy felf, O God, above the Heavens: and thy Glory

above all the Earth.

7. They have laid a Net for my Feet, and pressed down my Soul: they have digged a Pit before me, and are fallen into the midst of it themselves.

8. My Heart is fixed, O God, my Heart is fixed: I will fing

and give Praise.

9. Awake up, my Glory; awake my Lute and Harp: I my felf will awake right early.

10. I will give Thanks unto thee, O Lord, among the People: and I will fing unto thee among the Nations.

11. For the greatness of thy Mercy reacheth unto the Heavens: and thy Truth unto the Clouds.

12. Set up thy feli, O God, above the Heavens: and thy Glory above all the Earth.

which can be, that God will afford me this Defence, he being inclined thereunto by his Mercy and Goodness of Nature, being likewise obliged to affet me by his Veracity; he having not only promised me Deliverance from this Trouble, but to give me the Kingdom likewise. But notwithstanding this, at present he is pleased to let my Lite remain in as much Danger, as if I was in the midst of a Den of Lions and wild Beafts.

5. I am encompassed round by Saul's Troops, in a Place from whence I date not stir; no Fire burns stercer than their Rage against me; their Reproaches upon me are pointed with so much Ma-lice against me, as if their Teeth were Spears, and their Tongues were Swords.

6. O Lord, show thy self to be the Supreme God, the Governour of Heaven and Earth, in delivering me from this wonderful Danger, which nothing but thy omnipotent Arm can refeue me from; and the Glory which will accrue from such an unexpected Preservation of thy Servant, will found thy Praise all over the World.

7. No Hunter ever more craftily drew his Net over his Prey, than my (1) 1; they were just upon the Point lover the World.

4. And I have the greatest Assurances; of taking away my Life, when to my great Affonishment, I found that the Pit which they had dug to catch me in (as they would do a wild Beaft) ferved only to entrap my Enemies.

8. And now, O Lord, I have as firm and fix'd an Affurance of my Deliverance, as if thou hadft actually wrought it for me; and therefore 1 will fing a triumphant Hymn to thy Honour.

9. I will now rouse up my Musical Faculty, which, during my Danger, has been long fleeping; do you, my Instru-ments, that have so long hung useless by, awake; I my self will raise up all my Powers, to fing thy Divine Praise.

10. I will not only fing thy Praise among the Tribes of Israel, but likewife will display it among foreign Nations, where my Pfalins Ihall be fung. infinite in Extension, and unmeasurable. as a Line drawn from Earth through the immense Space of the Heavens.

12. O Lord, shew thy felt to be the Supreme God, the Governour of Heaven and Earth, in delivering me from this wonderful Danger, which nothing but thy omnipotent Arm can refeue me from; and the Glory which will accrue from such an unexpected Preservation Persecutors have designed my Destru- of thy Servant, will sound thy Praise all

#### Si vere utique. Pfal. 58.

This Pfalm is likewife intituled, Al-taschith, a Michtam of David. It was wrote under the Saulian Perfecution, and is chiefly levelled against some of Saul's chief Courtiers and Counfellors, who had given him Advice to destroy David.

ARE your Minds set upon Righteousness, Oye Congregation: and do ye judge the thing that is right, Oye Sons of Men?

2. Yea, ye imagine Mischief in your Heart upon the Earth: and

your Hands deal with Wickedness.

3. The Ungodly are froward, even from their Mothers Womb: as foon as they are born, they go astray, and speak Lies.

4. They are as venomous as the Poison of a Serpent: even like

the deaf Adder, that floppeth her Ears;

5. Which refuseth to hear the Voice of the Charmer: charm

he never fo wifely.

6. Break their Teeth, O God, in their Mouths, smite the Jaw Bones of the Lions, O'Lord: let them fall away like Water that runneth apace, and when they shoot their Arrows, let them be rooted out.

7. Let them confirme away like a Snail, and be like the untimely

Fruit of a Woman: and let them not fee the Sun.

8. Or

Paraphrafe on Plat. 58. King, pretend to? You that ought to (tops his Ear, and will not be enticed have hindred the Prince from doing out of his Hole by Musick.

any Act of Violence to an innocent

5. Such an old crafty Adder that Person; do you advise him to these Acts of Crucky, O ye Sons of Men, and nor Sons of God, as all good Magiltrates are?

2. Instead of seriously studying the thereon with never so much Skill and Rules of Jullice, you only contrive Mifchief in your Hearts; and inited of 6. But thou, O God, whose Power is weighing Matters which come before not to be relisted, do thou break out you with Impartiality between Prince the Teeth of these biting Seepents, difand Subject, you contrive only to gratific the Tyrannick Will of your Mafter, and do not deal out; as you ought let them run away in waste like Water,

to do. Justice, but Oppression.

wicked Counsellors are not more im- let them be destroyed themselves. partial in their Deserminations con-cerning me, for they are a wicked Ge-meration of People, whom Saul has it wasteth of its Substance; let them pick'd up to serve his Turn, whose be destroyed, and their Bodies thrown whole Lives have been remarkably fla-gitious from their very Childhood, Births, and let them never more be they being used to tell Lies, before beheld by the Eyes of Men, or see the they could speak plain,

4. Their Tongue contains as much Is this the Rightconiness which you Venom as that of a Snake, nay, as the who are the Privy-Countellors of a Tongue of an old cunning Adder, that

runs his Head in the Ground, that he may avoid the Hearing of the Airs of a tuneful infirument that is brought to charm him; the' the Mufician plays

Pleafantness.

able the Jaw-bones of these devouring Lions, that tear good Men in Pieces; no one valuing them; and whilft they 3. But 'tis no Wonder, that whele shoot out their Arrows to wound others,

Face of the Sun.

8. With-

8. Or ever your Pots be made hot with Thorns: fo let Indignation vex him, even as a thing that is raw.

9. The Righteous shall rejoyce when he seeth the Vengeance:

he shall wash his Footsteps in the Blood of the Ungodly.

10. So that a Man shall say, Verily there is a Reward for the Righteous: doubtless there is a God that judgeth the Earth.

a boiling by the strong fleat of a Fire the Carcasses of the Slain, of Thorns) let the Divine Vengeance 10. This will afford a fret and torment them as an Inflamma-

tion rankles a Wound.

fame manner as a Victor, whose Feet

8. Without any delay, (as a Pot is set pare died with Blood as he walks over

10. This will afford a just Occasion of Reflection for Men to pronounce;

that God is not an idle Spectator of 9. This righteous Judgment of God humane Affairs, but a just and righte-upon these wicked Counsellors shall ous Judge of the World, rewarding give just Cause of rejoycing to all good good Men, and punishing the Bad, Men, causing them to triumph in the even in this Life.

#### Lessons for the XIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 11.	February 11.	March 11.	April 11.
Morn. Gen. 19. Matt. 9. Even. Gen. 20. Rom. 0.	Morn. Lev. 18. Mark 11. Even. Lev. 19. 2 Cor. 7.	Morn. John. 2. Luke 22. Even. John. 3. 1 Theff. 2.	Morn. 1 Sam. 25. Acts 8. Even. 1 Sam. 26. Heb. 13.
May 11.	June 11.	July 11.	August 11.
Morn. 2 Kings 4. Matt. 9. Even. 2 Kings 5. Rom. 10.	Morn. Ecclus. 10. Acts 14. Even. Ecclus. 12.	Luke 23. Even. Eccl. 2.	Morn. Jer. 50. Acts 9. Even. Jer. 51. Jam. 1.
	A&s 15. to v. 36.	November 11.	December 11.
Morn. Micah 4. Matt. 12	Morn. Judith 13. Mark 14.	Morn. Ecclus. 35. John 3.	Morn. Isa. 35. Acts 11.
Even. Micah 5. Rom. 12	Even. Judith 14. 2 Cor. 10.		Even. Ifa. 36. Jam. 4.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Eripe me de inimicis. Psal. 59.

This Pfalm is likewise intituted, Al-taschith, a Michtam of David, when Saul sent and watched the House to kill him. The History is in 1 Sam. 19. when he was delivered by the pious Fraud of Michal his Wife, who let him down thro a Window, and placed an Image in the Bed where he used to lie.

DEliver me from mine Enemies, O God: defend me from them that rife up against me.

2. O deliver me from the wicked Doers: and fave me from the Blood-thirsty Men.

Paraphrase on Psal. 59. Paraphrafe on Plat. 59.

Eliver me, O God, from my malicious Enemies, and fet me in a Place of those wicked Men, who make a Practice and Trade of Milchief, and hunt of Safety, where I may be free from the wicked Deligns of those with have compared to the same and the wicked Deligns of those with a were partiting their Game. bined together to take away my Life.

2. Defend me from the Contrivances

3. They

3. For lo, they lie waiting for my Soul: the mighty Men are gathered against me without any offence or fault of me, O Lord.

4. They run and prepare themselves without my fault : arise thou

therefore to help me, and behold.

5. Standup, O Lord God of Hoffs, thou God of Israel, to visit all the Heathen: and be not merciful unto them that offend of malicious Wickedness.

6. They go to and fro in the Evening: they grin like a Dog.

and run about through the City.

7. Behold, they speak with their Mouth, and Swords are in their Lips: for who doth hear?

8. But thou, O Lord, thalt have them in Derision: and thou

shalt laugh all the Heathen to Scorn.

9. My Strength will I afcribe unto thee: for thou art the God of my refuge.

10. God sheweth me his goodness plenteously: and God shall

let me fee my desire upon mine Enemies.

11. Slay them not, lest my People forget it: but scatter them abroad among the People, and put them down, O Lord, our Defence. 12. For

me, that they may take away my Life; all the great Men in Saul's Court, are in a Confpiracy against me, tho' I am not conscious of any Fault I have committed against that Prince.

4. They run together with all halte, me thy faithful Servant. every one taking their Post to circumvent and betray me, who am a faithful Subject, without any Stain of Difloyalty upon me; I befeech thee therefore ro rife up to my Affiltance, and to confider with what Danger I am furrounded.

5. Stand up therefore, O my God, as one awaking out of Sleep in my Defence, and severely chastise these Hea-

thenish Adversaries of mine.

6. They go backwards and forwards in the Dusk of the Evening, to profecute their villainous Contrivances, they run growling and barking at me throughout the City, as a Hound does after a Beaft of Game.

7. They throw out of their Mouths Curses and Threats against me; the now and then pick out one of the most and Violence.

8. But they shall know, that thou, O Lord, shalt disappoint all their wick- selves in.

3. They lie in Ambush to set upon jed Practices against me, making them asham'd or their successless Attempts; tor thou, who by thy watchful Providence dost defeat such wicked Designs. all over the World, shalt particularly interpose thy Providence, in Behalf of

All the Opportunities and Ways of cscaping my Dangers, I do not ascribe to my own Sagacity, but to thy Goodnels, which halt put them into my Hands, for thou art my Refuge in all

my Distresses.

10. God so plentifully showers down his Mercies upon me, that they prevent my asking; and I do not doubt, but God, in a little time, will give me the Satisfaction of feeing my Enemics in a more forlorn Condition than I am now in.

11. I do not defire that thou shouldst say them by an universal Destruction, left the People should forget in a little time the Severity of thy Justice; but Words which proceed out of their Lips remarkable Offenders, and make him eat like Swords, and they think with a Monument of thy Vengeance: Do themselves, that God does not make thou, O God my Defender, scatter them any Observation upon their Injustice among the Heathen Nations, and throw them down from the Height of Honour, which they now pride them-

12. And

12. For the Sin of their Mouth, and for the Words of their Lips they shall be taken in their Pride: and why? their Preaching is of Curfing and Lies.

13. Confume them in thy Wrath, confume them, that they may perish: and know that it is God that ruleth in Jacob, and unto

the ends of the World.

14. And in the Evening they will return: grin like a Dog, and will go about the City.

15. They will run here and there for Meat: and grudge if they

be not satisfied.

16. As for me, I will fing of thy Power, and will praise thy Mercy betimes in the Morning: for thou hast been my Defence and Refuge in the Day of my Trouble.

17. Unto thee, O my Strength, will I fing: for thou, O God,

art my Refuge and my merciful God.

Deus, repulisti nos. Pfal. 60.

The Hebrew Title to this Pfalm is, To the chief Mulician upon Shufban-Eduth. a Michtam of David to teach, when he strove with Aram-Naharaim, and with Aram Zobah, when Joab returned, and smote of Edom in the Valley of Salt 12000. The Particulars of these Victories are recorded in the Books of Samuel and Chronicles, where are related his Successes in Mesopotamia, and particularly in Zobah, 2 Sam. 8. 3, 5. as also in Idumea, 1 Chron. 18.5, 6, 7. how that Abishai sew 18000 in the Valley of Salt, 1 Chron. 18, 12, and upon their Insurrestion afterwards, Joah slew 12000 more in the same Valley, and reduced almost all Edom to David's Government, 1 Chron. 18. 13. It is called a Michtam, or Jewel-Psalm of David, to be sung upon the Hexachord or In-strument of fix Strings in the Sanchuary. This Pfilm was not permed after the Victories, but whilf David was preparing for this Expedition, or whilf he strove, as the Title expresses it.

God, thou hast cast us out, and scattered us abroad: thou hast also been displeased, O turn thee unto us again.

vedly brought upon themselves, by reafon of their Pride and Treachery; for | ning shall be made to thee, to praise thy their whole Conversation is nothing; but Lying and Calumny.

13. Therefore if they will not be bet-tered by thy former Chastifements, destroy them in thy Anger, till they be quite perifhed, and that in fo remarkable a manner, that all foreign Nations may take notice, with how fignal a Providence thou dolt govern the World.

14. And fince they like the Imitating of a Dog to well, let them run about like a starving Dog, growling through the City.

15. Let them run from this House to that, hunting for a Bit of Meat, and murmuring that they cannot fill their Bellies.

16. But as for my Part, fince thou to us.

12. And this they have very defer-1 hast delivered me from this impendent Danger, my first Addresses in the Mor-Goodness for so great a Deliverance.

17. Thou, O my God, who halt defended me by thy Almighty Power, shalt be the Subject of my Hymns: Thou who dost not only employ thy Omnipotence in rescuing me, but who dost vouchfase to discover, in so many Particulars, thy infinite Mercy towards me. Paraphrafe on Pfal. 60.

O Lord, thou didft fuster us to be shamefully descated by our Heathen Neighbours the Philistines, in our last Battle with them, under Saul's Reign, I Sam. 31. but the thy Displeafure against us was then very great, we befeech thee to return to thy usual Favour which thou west wont to bear 2. Thou

2. Thou hast moved the Land, and divided it : heal the Sores thereof, for it shaketh.

3. Thou hast shewed thy People heavy things: thou hast given

us a drink of deadly Wine.

4. Thou hast given a Token for such as fear thee: that they may triumph because of the Truth.

5. Therefore were thy beloved delivered: help me with thy

right Hand, and hear me.

6. God hath spoken in his Holiness, I will rejoyce and divide Sichem: and mete out the Valley of Succoth.

7. Gilead is mine, and Manasses is mine: Ephraim also is the

Arength of my Head; Juda is my Lawgiver,

8. Moab is my Wash pot, over Edom will I cast out my Shoe: Philistia be thou glad of me.

9. Who will lead me into the flrong City: who will bring

me into Edom?

10. Thou

very great Commotions and intelline Divitions to be in our Country, and which do, even to this Day, wofully diffract it; O be thou pleafed to lend thy Hand to heal these dismal Wounds, which do more threaten our Deffruction than the Force of our Enemies abroad.

3. Thou hall exercised thy chosen People with very hard Dispensations, making them to partake of a very bitter Cup, having Wars with their neighbouring Nations, and very dangerous

Factions among themselves.

4. Thou half given Trophics or Tokens of Victory to us thy faithful Servants who truited in thee; of having conquered and triumphed over the Adherents of Saul's House, as thy Word, which is Truth, did engage ' that I should do.

5. And that Deliverance of me and my Friend from the Saulian Farty, I gratefully acknowledge to be a great Instance of thy Love to us; and thereforc I beseech thee at this suncture to be as ready to affift us, and to hear my Prayers, which I put up for my People, now engaged in this dangerous War.

6. In Answer to this Prayer of mine, God has given this oracular Response phal Entry into Rabba, that strong Ciout of his Sanchuary, the Substance ty of the Ammunites, 2 Sam. 12. 26. whereof is this, 'That I shall conquer who will joyn in my Cavalcade, when and triumph over the Infidel-Army I go to take Poffestion of Edom?

2. Thou hast been pleased to suffer so which is now advancing against me; and the Country of the Sichemites shall be divided out among the Soldiers of my victorious Army, all the great Valley of Succeth will be meafused out into Parcels, and be elsofen ' by Lots among the Conquerors.

7. That Gilend, and that Part of the Tribe of Manaffes, which is be-yond Jordan, tho' for a Time they were subject to Isbosheth, Saul's Son, 2 Sam. 2. 8, 9. yet for the future they shall be intirely under my Government; Ephraim, which was under the fame Defection from me, shall hereafter be a main Support of my Kingdom; Judah, the principal Tribe of all my Subjects, according to Jacob's Prediction, Gen. 48. 19. is my Lawgiver, out of which I choose my chief subordinate Magistrates and Mi-' nisters of State.

8. 1 The Moabites, after they are conquered by me, shall be reduced to a fervile Condition, whom I shall make Slaves of to wash my Feet, or to do ' fuch other mean Drudgeries: ' Aud thon, O Philistia, be thou full of triumphal Acclamations, to receive me as

thy Lord and Conqueror.

9. Who will attend me in my trium-

10. Thou hast not cast us out, O God: will not thou, O God, go out with our Hosts?

11. O be thou our help in trouble: for vain is the help of Man.

12. Through God will we do great Acts: for it is he that shall tread down our Enemies.

## Exaudi, Deus. Psal. 61.

This Pfalm was wrote by David, most probably, in the Time of Absalom's R rellion; when he was drove, by the prevailing Power of his Rebel-Son, beyou tan, to the Extremisies of Judæa; and this is the Ends of the Earth k. entions Verse 2.

HEar my crying, O God: give ear unto my Prayer.

2. From the ends of the Earth will I call upon thee: when

my Heart is in heaviness.

3. O fet me up upon the Rock that is higher than I: for thou hast been my hope, and a strong Tower for me against the Enemy.

4. I will dwell in thy Tabernacle for ever: and my Trust shall

be under the covering of thy Wings.

5. For thou, O Lord, hast heard my Desires: and hast given

an heritage unto those that fear thy Name.

6. Thou shalt grant the King a long Life: that his Years may endure throughout all Generations.

7. He

head our Armies?

for we look upon all human Aid to fig- ance for my Deliverance.

mies.

Paraphrase on Psal. 61. Gracious Lord, I befecch thee to lend a favoutable Ear to my Prayer, which I put up to thee in my Favout to me, in hearing the Requests great Distress.

in the remote Parts of my Kingdom, Kingdom which I was not born unto. 2 Sam. 17. 22. yet thy omniporent 6. And I doubt not, but, tho' I now Power can afford me Relief in this for-live in Exile, thou wilt work my Relorn Place, and the I be in never fo storation, and grant me a long and prodisconsolate Condition.

10. Certainly, O Lord, thou hast not 3. Tho' my Missortunes depress me laid aide thy usual Protection of us; never so low, yet thou art an impreg-Wilt not thou, in thy former manner, nable Fortress to secure me against any Attempts which shall be made against 11. We befeech thee to vouchfafe us me; for when I formerly truffed in thy Affiftance in all our Extremities; thee, I always experienced thy Affifta

nity nothing, in respect of thine.

12. For whilst we are so happy as to have the Divine Assistance, we doubt not, but we shall perform noble Exploits; this his Power columbsts. ploits; 'tis his Power only that can en- fed to reffore me, I will be so constant in able us to gain a Victory over our Ene- my publick Devotions, that I may be faid to dwell in that facred Place; I will trust to thee only for Succour, as Chickens do to the Wings of a Hen.

5. For I have always experienced thy of thy devout Servant, having former-2. Altbo' I am forced to take shelter by given to me the Inheritance of this

fperous Reign afterwards.

7. And Hh

7. He shall dwell before God for ever: O prepare thy loving Mercy and Faithfulness, that they may preferve him.

8. So will I always fing Praise unto thy Name: that I may dai-

ly perform my Vows.

## MORNING PRAYER.

Nonne Deo. Pfal. 62.

This Pfalm feems to be composed in the beginning of Absalom's Rebellion, whilf his seditions Subjects were combining against him.

MY Soul truly waiteth still upon God: for of him cometh my

2. He verily is my Strength and my Salvation: he is my defence,

so that I shall not greatly fall.

2. How long will ye imagine mischief against every Man: ye shall be slain all the fort of you; yea, as a tottering Wall shall ye be, and like a broken Hedge.

4. Their device is only how to put him out whom God will exalt: their delight is in Lies, they give good Words with their

Mouth, but curse with their Heart.

5. Nevertheless, my Soul, wait thou still upon God: for my

hope is in him.

6. He truly is my Strength and my Salvation: he is my Defence, To that I shall not fall.

7. In God is my Health and my Glory: the Rock of my Might, and in God is my Truft.

plentifully to bestow thy Mercy upon me, and make good thy Promife to me, for my Preservation, and reinstating moe in my Kingdom.

8. And this will be a fresh Obliga-

unto thee upon my Restination.

Deliverance but from his Almighry Aid

2. He is my Callle, to which I can ! by my Enemie .

3. How long will ye be contriving mischievous Deligns against good Men?

7. And that I shall have again an Op- to as speedy a Destruction, as a totter-portunity of frequenting thy publick ing Wall that shall soon sall down, and Worship as long as a live; be pleased a broken Hedge which shall quickly be

pulled up and burnt.

4. Their only Aim is, to deprive me . of the Regal Dignity, which God Al-mighty, notwithstanding their spiteful Endeavours, will most certainly pretion upon me, to praise thy gracious serve unto me; they glossing over their Majesty, and to offer up those Sacrifivillainous Designs with plausible Precess and Oblations, which I have vow'd tenes; and under a Shew of meaning me no harm.

ALL my Expectations are grounded Silence wait for God's good Time of Deliverance but from his furnishment of Silence wait for I have a good Ground Deliverance but from his furnishment of Silence wait for I have a good Ground October 1 and Silence wait for I have a good Ground O of hope in him for Deliverance.

6. He is my Castle, to which I can with Safety retire; whilst he is pleased with Safety retire, whilst he is pleased to take me into his Protection, tho' I to take me into his Protection; tho' I may be exposed to some small Missor- may be exposed to some small Missortunes, I do not fear any great Defeat tunes, I do not fear any great Defeat from mine Enemies.

7. From God I expect my Deliverance and future Advancement, he is God will not fuffer you long to perfult my Caltle of Defence, to fecure me in this Violence, for he shall bring you from any Assaults of mine Enemies. 8. And 8. O put your Trust in him alway, ye People: pour out your

Hearts before him, for God is our hope.

9. As for the Children of Men, they are but vanity: the Children of Men are deceitful upon the weights, they are altogether lighter than vanity it felf.

10. O trust not in Wrong and Robbery, give not your selves unto vanity: if Riches increase, set not your Heart upon them.

11. God spake once, and twice I have also heard the same: That Power belongeth unto God:

12. And that thou, Lord, art merciful: for thou rewardest eve-

ry Man according to his Work.

Deus, Deus meus. Psal. 63.

The Hobrew Title is, A Pfalm of David, when he was in the Wilderness of Judah. The History of his Flight thither, under Saul's Persecution, is recorded of him, 1 Sam, 22. 5. where the Prophet Gad advises him, for his Safesy, to get him into the Land of Judah, and he departed and came into the Forcit of Hareth. God, thou art my God: early will I feek thee.

2. My Soul thirsteth for thee, my Flesh also longeth after

thee: in a barren and dry Land where no Water is.

2. Thus have I looked for thee in Holiness: that I might behold thy Power and Glory.

4. For thy loving Kindness is better than the Life it self: my

Lips shall praise thee.

8.And therefore I exhort all you good [ People who have espoused my Cause, powerfol God, to free good Men from do you, after my Example, renounce all the Oppressions which lie hard upon Confidence in Secular Strength, and re- them; but that thou art likewife a merly only upon the Divine Aid, beg his ciful God, by laying up Rewards in Assistance by devout Prayer, and he will Store for thy faithful Servants. not fail to afford us Relief.

Quit not your Interest with God, who is the truest Friend in the World, to depend upon the Affiltance of Men, ther to me, I will address my self to who are for the most part as deceitful, thee early, making my Application to as a false Pair of Scales; nay, if the thee before any Thing else. lightest thing in the World were thrown

to mend your Circumstances by Fraud, Oppression, and Lying; or the you pecked to wait upon thee again, near are posicised of great Estates by honest thy Holiness or Sanctuary, and that I Means, you must not let them get Position of your Affections, but be ready jestick Power and Glory does most emito part with them when God calls for mently refide. them back again.

Affairs, contrary to Mens ordinary Ex- to recal me from my Exile, I will pectations, and that future Events will thankfully acknowledge thy Favours in come to pals, not as they project, but the publick Congregation. as he pleases.

12. And that thou art not only a

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 63. O Gracious God, who half all my Life long been an indulgent Fa-

2. I have as violent a Thirst upon iuto the Ballance against them, it would Ime, to be in a Condition of partaking be more weighty than they.

10. If you are destitute of the ordified in me by the dry parched Wildernets, nary Conveniences of Life, do not think I am now forced to hide my self in.

3. With the like Eagerneis have I ex-

For thy Kindness and Favour, rt. God has frequently declared, as wherewith thou doft befriend the Nawell by the Course of his Providence, that them, is a more valuable Bleifing than by his Power he disposes of Humane Life it self; and when thou art pleased

5. And Hh 2

5. As long as I live will I magnifie thee on this manner: and lift up my hands in thy Name.

6. My Soul shall be satisfied even as it were with marrow and

fatness: when my Mouth praiseth thee with joyful Lips.

7. Have I not remembred thee in my Bed: and thought upon thee when I was waking?

8. Because thou hast been my helper: therefore under the sha-

dow of thy Wings will I rejoyce.

9. My Soul hangeth upon thee: thy right hand hath upholden me.

10. These also that seek the hurt of my Soul: they shall go under the Earth.

11. Let them fall upon the edge of the Sword: that they may

be a portion for Foxes.

12. But the King shall rejoyce in God; all they also that swear by him, shall be commended: for the Mouth of them that speak Lies shall be stopped.

## Exaudi, Deus. Pfal. 64.

This, with probability, was thought to be wrote when David was grown into difgrace with Saul, and had departed from his Court; some of the Jews think it was prophetically wrote of Daniel, but they do not bring sufficient Reasons to Support that Fancy.

HEar my Voice, O God, in my Prayer: preferve my Life from fear of the Enemy.

2. Hide me from the gathering together of the froward: and from the Infurrection of wicked Doers. 3. Who

5. And this I will do continually un-1 to my Taves end, whenever I find my Sword in Battle, I Sam. 31. and their felf under any Difficulties, addreifing Carcafes shall be devoured by the wild my felf to thee for help.

6. The freetell Marrow, and the most delicious Oil, is not so pleasant to others, as finging Praises to Thee is to Mc.

the better Assurance, that the Wings of innocent Men. thy providential Care flall defend me from all Harm.

Child that walks along with its Parent, preferve me from my wicked Adversathy Hand holding me up to keep me ries who have a Defign upon my Life. from falling, and that I may be able.

to go thy Pace.

far from upholding them, that they which they are now preparing against shall fall not only to the Ground, but me. anto their Graves.

11. They shall be destroyed by the Buffs of the Field.

12. Then siali God exalt me to the Kingdom which he has promifed me, with great loy and Triumph; when all 7. Was I not used to make thee the they that Iwear Allegiance to me shall Subject of my Meditations, both a-Bed be amply rewarded for their Duty; and Up?

8. I am conficious what a conflant Courtiers shall be so story, that they Assistance thou hast all along afforded shall not be able to do further Mississian. me in my Troubles, therefore I have chief by their false Informations against

Paraphrase on Psal. 64. m all Harm.

9. My Soul hangs upon thee as a Cothee for thy Affiliance, do thou

2. Defend me from the Cabals and Plots contrived against me by Saul's 10. But for my Enemies, thou art fo Partizans, and from the open force

3. They

3. Who have whet their Tongue like a Sword: and shoot out their Arrows, even bitter Words.

4. That they may privily shoot at him that is perfect: sudden-

ly do they hit him, and fear not.

5. They encourage themselves in Mischief: and commune among themselves, how they may lay Snares, and say that no Man shall see them.

6. They imagine Wickedness and practise it : that they keep fecret among themselves, every Man in the deep of his Heart.

7. But God shall suddenly shoot at them with a swift Arrow: that

they shall be wounded. 8. Yea, their own Tongues shall make them fall: insomuch that

whoso seeth them shall laugh them to Scorn.

9. And all Men that fee it, shall fay, This hath God done: for

they shall perceive that it is his Work. 10. The Righteous shall rejoyce in the Lord, and put his trust in him: and all they that are true of Heart shall be glad.

3. They have not, as yet, 'tis true, felves greedily to put it in Practice, and drawn the Sword against me, but they that too with a great deal of Cunning have whet their Tongues sharper than and Secrecy.

Arrows would.

4. That they may bring into tronble throw.

honest and innocent Men, wounding them by vile Slanders, which they are by which they designed Mischier to not aware of.

Impudence, encouraging one another in their wicked Trade of Defamation, aying that God does not trouble him-they shall have Occasion to magnific felf with these Matters.

thing fingularly wicked; and when honest Simplicity above unrighteous they have found it out, they fet them- i Cunning.

any Weapons, to report base Calumnies of me, to take away my Reputa- Designs by a more fagacious reach of tion; and they shoot out Slanders of his Providence; which shall have a me, which pierce me more than their more certain Effect than all their Contrivances, and shall end in their over-

others, shall occasion their own down-

5. They every Day grow more and fal; which wretched Disappointment more hardened in their Fallenels and ishall expose them to the greatest Dif-

and adore the good Providence of God; 6. They put themselves to a great which shall be discovered in their Dedeal of Expence of Thought for fome-liverance, and for the Prevailing of

# Lessons for the XIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

T.musry 12.	February 12	March 12.	April 12.
Morn. Gen. 21. Matt. 10. Even. Gen 22. Rom. 10.	Morn. Lev. 20. Mark 12. Even. Lev. 26. 2 Cor 8.	Luke 23. Even. John 5. Theff. 3.	Morn. 1 Sam. 27. Acts 9. Even. 1 Sam. 28. James. 1.
May 12.	fune 12.	Yuly 12.	August 12.
Morn. 2 Kings 6. Matt. 10 Even. 2 Kings 7. Rom. 11.	Morn, Job 16 Mark 12. Even. Job 17, 18- 2 Cor. 9	Morn, Ecclel. 3. Luke 24. Even. Ecclef. 4. 1 Theff. 4.	Morn. Jer. 52. Ads 10. Even. Lam, 1. Jam. 2.
Seriemeer 12.	0.Tober 12.	Nevember 12.	December 12.
Morn, Micah 6. Matt. 13. Even. Micah 7. Rom. 13.	Morn, Judith 15. Mark 15. Even Judith 16. 2 Cor. 11.	Moia, Ecclul. 37. John 4 Eveh Ecclul. 38. 2 Theff. 3.	Morn. Ifa. 37. Ads 12. Even. Ifa. 38. Jam. 5.

## EVENING PRAYER.

## Te decet bromus. Pal. 65.

It is thought that this Pfalm was competed by David after some great Draught, and dees probably relate to the three Tears Famine, which followed fome time after the Rebellion of Abfalum, recertical 2 Sam. 21. which being removed by plentiful Siemers of Rain, the Pfalmift prafes the Goednejs of God for it in tas Hyan.

Thou, O God, art praifed in Sion: and unto thee shall the Vow be persormed in Terufaleni.

2. Thou that hearest the Prayer: unto thee shall all Flesh come. 3. My misseeds prevail against me : O be thou merciful unto

cur Sins.

4. Ricffed is the Man whom thou choosest, and receivest unto tive: he shall dwell in thy Court, and shall be satisfied with the Pleasures of thy House, even of thy holy Temple.

5. Thou

· Fetersrafe en Plat. 65. Then half particular Praifes addrefus; but thou art a merciful God, which
feel to thee in Mount Sien, where
allowed Pardon upon fincere Repenis feared the Ark of thy Tabernacle,
and where our publick Devotion is pertormed; and the whole City of Joutormed; and the whole City of City of City of Joutormed; and the whole City of City of City of City of City

under their Calamities.

ledge that our Sins are of that Weight, in thy holy House? that they are a fufficient Obstacle to

I hinder God's Favours being shown to

follow stall eccho with the Thanksgi- best of us, committed against thee, what vings which final be paid to thee there.

2. Thy readiness to relieve thy devent Worshippers in their Dithress, shall give Encouragement to all Nations of the World, to apply to thee for help cours of the Tabernacle, and to have the course of the Tabernacle, and the course of the tabernacle of tabernacle of the tabernacle of the tabernacle of the tabernacle Ger their Calamities.

Our Souls refreshed with the Sacred Praises which thou art celebrated with

5. Thou shalt shew us wonderful things in thy Righteousness, O God of our Salvation: thou that art the hope of all the ends of the Earth, and of them that remain in the broad Sca.

6. Who in his Strength fetteth fast the Mountains: and is gird-

ed about with Power.

7. Who stilleth the raging of the Sea: and the noise of his

Waves, and the madness of the People.

8. They also that dwell in the uttermost parts of the Earth, shall be afraid at thy Tokens: thou that makest the out-goings of the Morning and Evening to praise thee.

9. Thou visitest the Earth, and blessest it: thou makest it very

plenteous.

10. The River of God is full of Water: thou preparest their

Corn, for so thou providest for the Earth.

- 11. Thou waterest her Furrows, thou fendest Rain into the little Valleys thereof: thou makest it soft with the drops of Rain. and bleffest the increase of it.
- 12. Thou crowness the Year with thy Goodness: and thy Clouds drop Fatness. 12. They

5. Thou art remarkably Famous, for Adoration from them, to thee the great thy good Providence in working fignal Creator. Deliverances of Persons in trouble apassed by the Ocean.

6. For it is Thou whose vast Power gave the Mountains such a Firmitude, as Magazine and Repository of Waters, not to be removed by the strongest Hur- from whence the Rains are supplied, ricanes and Earthquakes; thy Omnipo- overflow with Water; from thence thou tence encompasses thee with an uncon-sendest down seasonable Showers, to troulable Authority over all thy Crea. make the Coin grow, for the Nou-

Armour about a great Warrior.

7. For it is thou who dost quiet the restore publick Peace after intelline Di-crease. fliactions.

9. Nay, further, we have learned by mong us thy chosen People; and for not our great Experience, what a kind Reonly confining thy Goodness tous, but lief thou half afforded to the Earth, by thy extending it to Persons in the which was scorched by so long a remotelt Parts of the Earth, even that Drought, sending a seasonable Rain, dwell in the Islands which are encom- causing it plentitully to bring forth its Fruits, after to great a Barrennels.

10. God's River, the great Colestial tures, and fits close about thee as the rishment of the Inhabitants of the

Earth.

11. Thou makest the Rain to stagboilterous Billows of the Ocean, when nate in all the little Furrows and Dethey rage never to furioutly, and turn clivities thereof, thou doft foften all the the greatest Storm into a Calm at thy hard Clods of the Ground with a sat-Pleasure; thon dost appease the most ning Moisture, and dost afford it thy turbulent Sedicion of the People, and Blessing to bring forth a happy In-

12. Tis thy Divine Bounty, which 12. "Tis thy Divine Bounty, Whiteh S. All the barbarous Inhabitants of the remote Parts of the World fail be put into Confternation, when they observe the unufual Phoenomena and Appearances in Nature, fuch as Comets, uncluous Moisfure which descended that Eclipses and Earthquakes; nay, the out of the Clouds, which affords so fucconstant Revolutions of the Sun, Moon, and other heavenly Bodies, shall export

13. Evai Hb 4

12. They shall drop upon the dwellings of the Wilderness: and the little Hills shall rejoyce on every side.

14. The Folds shall be full of Sheep: the Valleys also shall stand

so thick with Corn, that they shall laugh and sing.

Intilate Deo. Psal. 66.

The Title does not inform us who this Pfalm was composed by ; some will have it to be wrate after the Return from the Captivity: But it is mall probable it had David for its Author, being somed with the rest of his Pfalms which lie in this Part of the Book, especially some the ancient Collectors have ascribed it to no one elfe. If it was cis, it was wrote from after his coming to the I brone, when the Philipines had lately, viz. during Sani's Reign, made futh miserable Ravages in the Country, 1 Sam. cap. 14. Sc cap. 17.

Be joyful in God, all ye Lands: fing Praises unto the Honour

of his Name, make his Praise to be glorious.

2. Say unto God, O how wonderful art thou in thy Works: through the greatness of thy Power shall thine Enemies be found Liars unto thee!

2. For all the World shall worship thee: sing of thee, and praise

thy Name.

4. O come bither and behold the Works of God: how wonderful be is in his doing toward the Children of Men.

5. He turned the Sea into dry Land: so that they went through

the Water on Foot: there did we rejoice thereof.

- 6. He ruleth with his Power for ever, his Eyes behold the People: and fuch as will not believe, shall not be able to exalt themselves.
- of the Wilderness, shall in some Measure shall hear of this so remarkable a Delibe made fruitful as far as their Soil is verance wrought by thee, shall be wilcapable thereof, by the late gracious ling to take there in thy Worship, and Rain; and even the Sides of the craggy to adore and praise thy holy Name. Rocks, thall have a new Herbage

with Flocks of Sheep, that they shall racles which God Almighty himself look like a Garment of Wool upon has been pleased to do for us Men of them; and all the Valleys shall bring this Country. forth fach a prodigious Increase of

umph with the unufual Pertility.

Paraphrale on Pfal. 66. moor of the great JEHOVAH; celebrate occasion of rejoycing. his glorious Name and renowned Fame.

6. And it must be su

13. Even the heathy and barren Parts! 3. All foreign Countries, when they 4. You Inhabitants of foreign Coun-

spring upon them, and look pleasant tries, come into Judea, or fearch into with a beautiful Green. 14. The Paffures shall be so crowded be surprized to hear of those great Mi-

5. God, for our take, and to procure Corn, that they shall rejoyce and tri- us a Passage through the Red-Sea, made the Waters on each fide to retire, leaving us the dry Sands of the O'Ye Inhabitants of all Regions of the Bottom of the Sea to walk upon; and World, fing joyful Songs to the Hothis afforded our Foreiathers a great

his glorious Name and renowned Fame.

2. Saying, O Lord God of Ifract, what prefer with the fame Authority over the figural Works haft then done for the Heathen Nations as he did then, making Prefervation of thy People, of what a Observation what Defigns they are drivaft Extent is the Amplitude of thy ving on, to the Prejudice of his Ser-Power? How haft thou given the Lie vants; for God will not fuffer these to thy Enemies, who defied thy Power unbelieving Idolsters to gain the Do-to interpole it felf in our behalf? minion over his faithful People.

7. O praise our God, ye People: and make the Voice of his Praise be heard;

8. Who holdeth our Soul in Life: and fuffereth not our Feet

to flip.

9. For thou, O God, hast provided us: thou also hast tried us, like as filver is tried.

10. Thou broughtest us into the Snare: and laid Trouble upon

our Loins.

II. Thou sufferedst Men to ride over our Heads: we went through Fire and Water, and thou broughtest us out into a wealthy Place.

12. I will go into thine House with Burnt-offerings: and will pay thee my Vows, which I promised with my Lips, and spake

with my Mouth, when I was in Trouble.

13. I will offer unto thee fat Burnt-facrifices, with the Incense of Rams: I will offer Bullocks and Goats.

14. O come bither, and hearken, all ye that fear God: and I

will tell you what he hath done for my Soul.

- 15. I called unto him with my Mouth: and gave him Praises with my Tongue.
- 7. O therefore ye Nations, leave off are, upon the springing of the Trap your Superstitions and Idolatry, and which is set for them.
  joyn with us in the Worship of the 11. Thou sufferest our more.
- thing; whose good Providence defends State of Liberty after long Oppression. us from all outward Accidents which may befal us; and, in our political great a Benefit from God, I at the Stare, who bears up our Spirits under Head of my People will go to God's national Calamities, and so directs our House to offer up to him a Sacrifice for

our Enemies to prevail against us, but this is not an Argument of his forfak-ing us, but of his great Love towards Choicest of every Kind I can procure, us; being willing to better us by these sat Rams, Bullocks, and Goats. Afflictions, as a Refiner purges the Drofs

from his Metal by the Fire.

the Battles which were fought between been pleased to afford me. us, fusser us to be catch'd in a Gin as wild Beasts are, our Loins being as it were compassed round with an iron be presently answered, and turned my Chain, as the Loins of those Creatures Addresses into Thanksgivings.

11. Thou fufferest our Enemiestoride true God; that in a mutual Confort of upon us, as they would do upon Horses all our Voices, we may make the Prail and Affes; we have gone through Fire, fes of our great Jehovan resound the i. e. Calamities of a greater fize; and Water, i.e. Misfortunes of a leffer Mag-8. That we may fing Praises to that initude; but at last rhou hast been pleagreat God, whose continual Conserva- scd, after this long satiguing March, to tion keeps us from finking into no- bring us to a very fruitful Pasture, 2

12. Having therefore received for Councels, that we may give the Enemy this publick Bleffing, and that I may no great Advantage over us. discharge there my Vow, which in the 9. Indeed God has fustered fometimes Time of my Trouble I made to him.

13. I will make to thee a Burnt-offer-

14. O all ye People of Ifrael, hearken to what I have now to propole to you; 10. Thou didft for some Time, when I will inform you, what gracious In-rhe Philistines were superior to us in stances of the Divine Favour God has

16. If I incline unto Wickedness with mine Heart: the Lord will not hear me.

17. Bar God hath heard me: and confidered the Voice of my

Prayer.

18. Praised & God, who hath not cast out my Prayer: nor berne his Mercy from me.

Dens misereaux. Plal. 67.

This Pfalm, the' it bears the Name of David in the Greek and Latin Verfore, was probably wrete after the Captivity by Eldres, or fonc other infpired Perfon, and is a Prophese of the Propagation of the Gospel.

LOd be merciful unto us, and blefs us: and shew us the light of his Countenance, and be merciful unto ns;

2. That thy way may be known upon Earth: thy faving Health among all Nations.

2. Let all the People praise thee, O God: yea, let all the Peo-

ple praise thee.

4. O let the Nations rejoice and be glad : for thou shalt judge the Folk righteoully, and govern the Nations upon Earth.

Let the People praise thee, O God: let all the People praise

thee.

6. Then shall the Earth bring forth her increase : and God, ever our own God, shall give us his Bleffing. 7. God

16. Which believe granting my Re-1 quest, is another very great instance of thee the true God, be consined only to his Goodness to me, that herein I have fales, but let the Inhabitants or every an Opportunity of vindicating my Insocency which was afperfed by vite Sianders; for it is Demonstration, that it I was to wicked as they would paint me out, God would not hear my Prayers.

17. But in full Confutztion of their evil Suggestions, God hath roughsafed

of pure

18. Thanks to my gracious God, for that he hash not rejected my Petition, of an old Tradition, which are now albut hath granted my Defires, not out most obliterated. of any Merit of mine, but out of his

fingular Mercy and Goodness.

Parpirafe on Phil. 67. MY Prayer is, that God with his Mesewand Findance Mercy and Kindness would con ianally blefs and protect our Nation; 6. Nay, we feem to fee the happy and that he would not look upon us, as Times of the Medias his Reign; the formerly in his Anger, as it were out Earth buth brught forth her larresfe, of a Cloud, but that he would view us witha ferene and pleasant Countenance, fons and prosperous Years attend that and, as it were, with the Sun-thine of glorious Time; and God, who is our his Pavour.

every Nation may receive the glad Ti- Government.

dimes of their Salvation.

3. Let not the Praise and Worthip of Nation come in with us to adore thee. 4. Nay, the very Heathen Nations

have for their Part the greatest Reafon to exult and triumph, and to practe the Goodness of God; for he is coming to govern them by righteous and good Laws, who were before under the Goa plenary Grant of all that I requested Fernment of Satan, and had nothing to guide them, but some few laws and Tendencies of Nature, or forme Precepts

> 5. Let therefore all the Heathen Nations, to whom thou art reaching out fo great a Benefit, fing to thy Praise; let every Infidel People testine their Joy and Grain in Thankigivings to thee.

( as the Hebrew reads it ) fruitful Seapoculiar God, (Inil diffinguish as by a 2. That thy true Religion may be particular Mark of his Favour, fome propagated all over the World, and that time or other under his great and holy

. 7. God

7. God shall bless us: and all the ends of the World shall fear him.

MORNING PRAYER.

Exurgat Deus. Pfal. 68.

This Pfalm bears the Title of David, and was without all doubt wrote by him. The occasion of writing it, most probably, was some signal Victories which he obtained towards the beginning of his Reign, over the Philistines, 2 Sam. 19. 23. and which he attributed to the Presence of God's Ark, which he had settled at Mount Sion, 1 Sam. 7. 1.

L Et Godarise, and let his Enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him, flee before him.

2. Like as the Smoak vanisheth, so shalt thou drive them away: and like as Wax melteth at the Fire, so let the Ungodly perish at the presence of God.

3. But let the Righteous be glad, and rejoyce before God: let

them also be merry and joyful.

4. Offing unto God, and fing Praifes unto his Name: magnifie him that rideth upon the Heavens, as it were upon an Horse; praise him in his Name, JAH, and rejoyce before him.

5. He is a Father of the Fatherless, and defendeth the Cause of

the Widows: even God in his holy Habitation.

6. He is the God that maketh Men to be of one mind in an House, and bringeth the Prisoners out of Captivity: but letteth the runagates continue in fearcenefs.

fignal Bleffings; and all the Nations of upon this Occasion affect, but by calthe World (hall worship him by the ling him by his own Name JEHOVAH, Exercise of the true Religion.

which he has fuffered as it were to lie fleeping by him, let him rife up at to abide one Shock from us.

2. Let their Army be as much difperfed as the Parts of Smoke are diffi- ding helpless Widows from injurious pated one from another, and at last the Oppressors. Sight of it as much vanished and lost: melts away and leffens before the fcorching Heat of the Sun.

3. But as for thy pious Servants, Ict for a Victory over their Enemies.

upon the highest Heavens: Praise him now do.

7. God shall savour us with most not with any pompous Title, as Men which is above all other honourable Et our great God exert his Power him, which is the greatest Service we which he has suffered as it were to Compellations; and devoutly worthip

5. He is a God who, tho' dwelling in last in his Wrath, to take Vengeance the highest Heaven, has youchsafed to upon the Enemies of his People; and take to himself an especial Place of Reat his appearing on our fide, all our lidence here upon Earth; yet he is Adverfaries shall run away, not daring withal pleased to do all the kind Offices for his diffressed Creatures, succouring the Fatherless Children, and defen-

6. This is that great God, who malet thy appearing on our Side make keth Concord in a Family, and has in their Courage melt away as the Wax good Measure quieted the Factions which were railed in Saul's Reign: who has brought me from a State of Thraldom under Saul's Persecution, them have an Opportunity of paying a knocking off my Shackles and placing publick Thankigiving to Almighty God me upon a Throne: But as for fuch. who by their wicked Actions have turn-4. Let us ling Songs of Victory to the ed Deferters of God's Holy Laws, he is great God for this is his Triumph, he so for far from advancing or affishing them, does not, like mortal Conquerors, make that he leaves them to starve in Penury, his Procession riding upon a Horse, but as many of Saul's wicked Informers 7. But

7. O God, when thou wentest forth before the People: when

thou wenteft through the Wilderness,

8. The Earth shook, and the Heavens dropped at the Presence of God: even at Sinai also not moved at the Presence of God, who is the God of Ifrael.

9. Thou, O God, sentest a gracious Rain upon thine Inheri-

tunce: and refreshedst it when it was weary.

10. Thy Congregation shall dwell therein: for thou, O God, haft of thy goodness prepared for the Poor.

11. The Lord gave the Word: great mer the company of the

Preachers.

12 Kings with their Armies did flee, and were discomfitted:

and they of the Houshold divided the Spoil.

12. Though ye have lien among the Pots, yet ball ye he as the Wings of a Dove: that is covered with filver Wings, and her Feathers like Gold

14. When the Almighty Kattered Kings for their fake: then

were they as white as Snow in Salmon.

15. At the Hill of Basan, so is God's Hill: even an high Hill, st the Hill of Rafan.

thewn, when then didit conduct our Fore-fathers through the Wilderness in a cloudy Pillar by Day, and in a Pillar

of Fire by Night, Exad. 11. 21.

8. And when thou didft deforad from

Howen to give thy Divine Law to thy Scavene Mejor, the Bewels of the Earth exembled with internal Convultions, the Heavens rung with Peak of Thunder, and were diffolved into Lightning and Rain; the Mountain Siesi (hook with fach violent Conculions, as it it was going to mive our of its Place, at the Appearance of the great God of Ifrael.

9. Thou are the fame gracious God, who is our Fore-fathers great Necessary, and Wast of Food, didft fend confrantly Showers of Manna, to refresh and foliain them in their weary March in

the Wilderness, Enal. 16. 4.

10. Which made even that barren Place to be a comfortable Habitation for thy cholen People; thy gracious Bounty providing for thy distressed Servants, who would otherwise have been in Want of occellary Subfilence which the Nature of that Soil could not have ifferded them.

11. Then didft but speak the Word, and they gained a Victory over their Enemies, and the Women, whole co-likewise, and not inferior to Bajan.

But the greatest demonstration of j storn it was to celebrate the Victories, thy Love to thy People Ifrael was Exad. 15. 23. met them with triumphal Songs, expressing themselves after this ппаплет.

12. ' Kings with their great Armies did fice before the Face of Julian and his Troops, Job. 10, 16, 11, 1, and the Women and Children, which remained in the Tent, came out after the Battle to gather up the Spoil, which was lest in the Field, Name. 31. 8.

13. 'Tho' ye have formerly been reduced to the lowest Degree of Drudgery, making Bricks and Pots in fmonky Kikrs: yet hereafter ye shall appear in a bright and splendid Equipage, glistering like the Wings of a Dove, whose Feathers thine with a beautiful intermixture of Gold and Silver.

14. ' When God was pleafed, by the Interpolition of his Power, to grant his People a Victory over Og and Sibut and other Kings, he raifed up the Credit and Honour of his People, and made them to look as glorious in the Sight of their Neighbours, as the fnowy Head of Salmer gliffers, by the Reflection of the Sun Beaus.

15. But by the way, let not Bafan in a reculiar manner boatt it felf for its proud ritings; Mount Size it felf, where God's Tabernacle is now placed is a noble Hill

16 Bat

16. Why hop ye fo, ye high Hills? this is God's Hill, in the which it pleaseth him to dwell: yea, the Lord will abide in it

17. The Chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of Angels: and the Lord is among them, as in the holy Place of

Sinai.

18. Thou art gone up on high, thou hast led Captivity Captive, and received Gifts for Men : yea, even for thine Enemies, that the Lord God might dwell among them.

19. Praised be the Lord daily: even the God who helpeth us,

and poureth his Benefits upon us.

20. He is our God, even the God of whom cometh Salvation: God is the Lord, by whom we escape Death.

21. God shall wound the Heart of his Enemies: and the hairy

Scalp of fuch a one as goeth on still in his Wickedness.

22. The Lord hath faid, I will bring my People again, as I did from Bafan: mine own will I bring again, as I did fome time from the deep of the Sea. 23. That

16. But, O you Basan and Salmon, come to take up a quiet Habitation in why should you so dance and trium-this Place. plantly Joy, as if you were the only remarkable Hills on this fide the given to our great God, who not only World? Sion is a much more glorious affifteth us in our Wars, but is conti-Hill, in which God, by the feating of nually loading us with fresh Favours of his Tabernacle there, has made the every kind. Place of his particular Residence, and will continue it there till the coming of lour Nation, who preferves our State the Mellias.

mighty God, in his Place of Refidence, quered and flain by our Enemies. in Mount Sion, arc Myriads of Angels (or as the Hebrew expresses it) brisk strike our Enemies the Philistines with and florid Spirits of the most bright a mortal Blow upon the Head, so enand flaming Order in Heaven; and the tirely defeating them, that they shall Divine Presence is now as much actu- never again give us Disturbance; he ally in Sion, as it was formerly in Mall cut through the hairy Pate of Sinai.

18. Thou didst ascend up this holy Hill, when the Ark was brought thither, as a triumphing General returns his Purpole of defending us; uttering home to his own City; the Captives these Words, I will always have a tenwhich we have taken in this War, that der Care to protect my People Ifrael, was prospered by thy Assistance, were I will as carefully guard them from led or drawn as it were, after thy Chariot; it was thou that didst receive fend them from the Power of Og King the Gifts which were made for the of Basan; I will interpose the same Ransom of the Prisoners Lives, and omnipotent Power in their Beliass, as who didst put the Enemies under Contribution; that Peace being establish the Red Sea. ed all around, the Lord God might

19. Therefore continual Thanks be

20. He is the peculiar tutelar God of from all Dangers that may threaten it; 17. As Princes usually are attended to the is the great JEHOVAH, the only with a multitude of Chariots and true Gnd, who interposes in our Be-Horsemen, so the Attendants of Alhalf, and keeps us from being con-

21. God, who fights for us, shall those sierce Idolaters, and utterly destroy them.

22. Nay, God himfelf hath declared

23. That thy Foot may be dipped in the Blood of thine Enemies: and that the Tongue of thy Dogs may be red through the fame.

21. It is well feen, O God, how thou goest: how thou my God

and King goest in the Sanctuary.

25. The Singers go before, the Minstrels follow after: in the midst or the Damsels playing with the Timbrels.

26. Give thanks, O lirael, unto God the Lord in the Congrega-

tions: from the ground of the Heart.

27. There is little Benjamin their Ruler, and the Princes of Juda their Counsel: the Princes of Zabulon, and the Princes of Nephthali.

28. Thy God hath fent forth Strength for thee: flablish the

- thing, O God, that thou hast wrought in us,
  29. For thy Temples sike at Jerusalem: so shall Kings bring Presents unto thee.
- 32. When the company of the Spear-Men and multitude of the Mighty are scattered abroad among the Beatls of the People, so that they humbly bring pieces of Silver: and when be hath scattered the People that delight in War, 31. Then

Devid, an absolute Victory over thy Enemies, making thy veet to wade in their Blood in the Field of Battle, and fuffering the Dogs, that follow the Army, afterwards to lick it up.

24. It was a glorious Sight to be-hold, with what Pomp and Triumph thy holy Ark was introduced lately in-

to the San Fairy.

25. First went Part of the Levites finging delightial Hymns to thy Homental Mulick; and between these two, 2 sclool Company of Virgins playing with Timbra's, and the Song which was then fung to thy Honour, was this;

26. Offrad! pay everlatting Thanks " to the great | EHOVAH, the only true " your Servants; and this not Superficially, and as Master of Form, but from

the very Bottom of your Heart. 17 'To make up this nob'e Congre-" gation all the Tribes of Ifrael alcend " the facred Hili of Sier; and among " thefe the Tribe of Regismin, Jacob's " youngest Son, that God was pleated

23. He does design to give thee, O ! fen, (to fay nothing of my Advancement therefrom,) there were likewife the Chiefs even of the Tribes the most remotely distant from Torn-· falem, Zabelen and Nephthali.

28. O Ifract, God has commanded in fresh Succours in order to thy Affiliance; and we beleech thee, O God, to perfest our Conqueit over our Enemies, which by thy Aid we have to fuccessibility begund

29. Because of thy Ark and Tacer. nacles lake, which are feated at firsnour; another Part of them closed the falcue, and where thou dost youthfale Rear, playing upon Variety of influe his thy more especial Presence, we are in good hopes that supon this Account thou wilt grant us now a more particular Success in our Wars; that Captive Kings shall offer up Presents at thy Al-

tar for their Religion.

30. For when their firong Bodies of God, in the facrod Affembly of his de- Spear-Men and other Bartalions, shall be totally routed, and many of them deflroyed by the fierce Boors and Country-men in their flight; when others, that are faved alive, shall come in humble Manner and pay so many Pieces of Silver for their Redemption; and when this People, who have to long delighted in War, and been plaguing its to grace first with the Monarchy of with it, shall have their fill of it, and be frequency to there is the Tribe of Judah, reduced to such a Degree of Weskness as to make whom the chief Nobility and it shall not be in their Power, any more, "great Council of our Nation are those to injure their harmics Neighbours;

31. Then shall the Princes come out of Egypt: the Morians Land shall soon stretch out her Hands unto God.

32. Sing unto God, O ye Kingdoms of the Earth: O fing Prai-

fes unto the Lord,

33. Who sitteth in the Heavens over all from the beginning: so. he doth fend out his Voice, yea, and that a mighty Voice.

34. Ascribe ye the Power to God over Israel: his Worship and

Strength is in the Clouds.

35. O God, wonderful art thou in thy Holy Places: even the God of Ifrael; he will give Strength and Power unto his People; bleffed be God.

reign Countries fend their Princes in Power he is surrounded with. Embassy, to congratulate the happy Successes of this Crown; and even Perfons from the Land of the Moors or Æthiopians shall come hither to join in Worship with us to our God.

32. O all ye Nations of the World, fing Prailes to our God; for Time will come under the Kingdom of the Mef-

and had an absolute Authority over his People when they are in Distress;

31. Then shall Ægype and other Fo- Thunder, any one may observe what

34. You ought to praise and adore the Almighty Power of God, if it were only for his Defence of the Jewish Nation by fo many miraculous Prefervations; but his glorious Presence is only discover'd to the Angels and Blessed Spirits in Heaven.

35. But even here on Earth our God, fias that you shall be admitted to the JEHOVAH, reveals a wonderful de-Worship of the true God.
33. For he, from his first Creation of all Things, was their Soveraign Lord, Shechinah; and sending out Relief to them: And when he speaks with his for ever Blessed be his Holy Name for so great a Favour.

## Lessons for the XIIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 13.	February 13.	March 13.	Apr. 1 13.
Morn. Gcn. 23.	Morn. Numb. 11.		Morn. 1 Sam. 29.
Matt. 11. Even. Gen. 24.	Mark 13. Even. Numb. 12.	Luke 24. Even. John 7.	Ads 10.
Rom. 11.	2 Cor. 9.	I Theff. 4.	Even, 1 Sam. 30.
May 13.	June 13.	fu!y 13.	August 13.
Morn. 2 Kings 8.	Moin. Job 19.	Morn. Eccl. 5.	Morn. Lam. 2.
Matt. 11.	Mark 13.	John 1.	Acts 11.
Even. 2 Kings 9. Rom. 12.	Even. Job 20. 2 Cor. 10.	Even. Eccl. 6. 1 Thest. 5.	Even. Lam. 3.
September 13.	October 13.	November 13.	December 13.
Morn. Nahum 1.	Morn. Wild. 1.	Morn. Ecclus. 39.	Morn, Ifa. 39.
Matt. 14.		John 5.	Açts 13.
Even. Nahum 2. Rom. 14.	Even. Wild.2. 2 Cor. 12,	Even. Ecclus. 40. 1 Tim. 1.	Even. Ifa. 40.
1 (0111. 14.	2 (.01. 12.	1 1 1 111. 1 .	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

# EVENING PRAYER.

Salvam me fac. Pfal. 69.

This is a Pfalm of David composed in some Time of very great Truble most proba-bly in the Time of Absalom's Rebellon, and has relation to his Missoriuses at that Time; but force Things therein actor which have a particular reference to the Sufferings of Cirifi, and his Cracifiers.

Ave me, O God: for the Waters are come in even unto my Soul.

2. I flick fast in the deep Mire, where no ground is: I am come into deep Waters, so that the Flood run over me.

3. I am weary of crying, my Throat is dry: my Sight faileth

me for waiting so long upon my God.

4. They that hate me without a Cause, are more than the Hairs of my Head: they that are mine Enemies, and would deftroy me guiltless, are mighty.

5. I paid them the things that I never took: God, thou knowest

my fimpleness, and my faults are not hid from thee.

6. Let not them that truff in thee, O Lord God of Hosts, be allamed, for my Cause: let not those that seek thee be confounded through me, O Lord God of Irrael.

7. And why? for thy take have I suffered Reproof: Shame

hath covered my Face.

8. I am become a stranger unto my Brethren: even an alien unto my Mothers Children. q. For

Parapiras: m Pfal. 69. upon me, as rifes above my Head, and poss me in danger of being drowned.

e. My Feet (lick to fast that I cannot move them, in a deep Mud which I can find no Bottom or, and when the Flood cornes in, it flows over me, I not being able to difengage my felf, and to fwim

away with the Stream.

3. I am tired with fo long calling unto thee for Affithmee; my Throat is dry, all the Moisture thereof being to much concerned therein. spent with so long crying out: I have looked up to thee so long for He'p. that mine Eyes seem'd to have lost upwards and fixed upon one Object.

4. The Hairs of my Head are not fo ferings.

merous, but the Number of my 8. Those that are the nighest related nomerous, but the Number of my cantelefs Exernics exceed them: and though my Cause be never so just, my samiliarity, as being afraid that they Interest leffens, and the Power of my Enemies is only god,

5. I never flood in any Obligation to TEIp, help, my gracious God, and them, if they had done any Thing for five thy perithing Servant, for fuch my take, I always required them with a violent Torrent of Water has booke in a far greater kindness: Thy all-feartha far greater kindnels: Thy all-fearth-ing Wildom, which knows all my Follies and my Faults, can best tell if I have descrived any of this ill Treatment which they give me.

6. Let not those who have abetted my just Cause, and do depend upon thee for thy Affiffance, be discouraged by thy letting my Adversaries have an adrancage against me, but afford me speedy Relief, fince thy own Honour is

7. For I have furtered many Reproaches for my firm reliance upon thee, my Enemies upbraiding me that their Sight, by being to long turned I truft in a God that does not feem hitherto to have any Concern for my Suf-

> to me in Blood, lay afide their former shall share in the Mistortuaes that I am involved with

9. For the Zeal of thine House hath even eaten me: and the rebukes of them that rebuked thee, are fallen upon mc.

10. I wept and chastened my self with fasting: and that was

turned to my reproof.

11. I put on Sack-cloth also: and they jested upon me.

12. They that fit in the Gate speak against me: and the Drunk. ards make Songs upon me.

13. But, Lord, I make my Prayer unto thee: in an accepta-

ble time.

14. Hear me, O God, in the multitude of thy Mercy: even in the truth of thy Salvation.

15. Take me out of the Mire, that I fink not: O let me be de-

livered from them that hate me, and out of the deep Waters.

16. Let not the Water-floods drown me, neither let the deep fwallow me up: and let not the Pit shut her Mouth upon me.

17. Hear me, O Lord, for thy loving kindness is comfortable:

turn thee unto me according to the multitude of thy Mercies.

18. And hide not thy face from thy Servant, for I am in trouble: O hafte thee and hear me.

10. Draw

For that great Zeal and Concern, which I have always shewn for thy | Worship, in punishing the Profanation and Neglect thereof, has drawn a Confederacy of irreligious Men upon me, who are now just upon the Point of compassing my Ruin.

10. Whenever I performed any religious Exercise, as particularly, when I kept a Day of strict Fasting and Humiliation, these prophane Persons made

a Mock of my Devotion.

11. When I put on Sack-cloth, the Habit of a mourning Penitent, I became a Jest for these irreligious Men to laugh at.

their Time in loitering at the Gates of on methe City, and paffing their Censures 17. upon those who walk by; these forry me times People make their Reflections upon me; and the Drunkards, in their Cups, fing Songs upon my Misfortunes, to

make themselves merry.
13. But for my Part, I take little notice of their profane irreligious Raile-

Helps fail me.

14. O therefore be pleafed to vouchfafe a gracious Answer to my Prayer, let thy Mercy be discovered in so great a Deliverance, and make good thy Promife to me, in preferving me.

15. Deliver me from this great Affliction which I am plunged in, as a Man that is funk deep in the Mire; and which, like a deep Water, will drown me, unless thou dost speedily come to

my Affiftance.

16. Let me not perish in this Deluge of Misfortunes, which are broke in upon me; let me not be buried alive in the Grave, which, by these sad Afflictions, I feem to be rumbled into, 12. Those idle People, that spend and to have the Ground thrown in up-

17. I befeech thee, O Lord, to afford me timely Succour in this my great Distress, for thy Favour is the most comfortable Thing I can enjoy; and be pleased to shew thy former Kindness to me, by letting me again partake of

thy abundant Mercy.

18. Do not thou, any longer, in thy ry, but apply my self to thee for Re-Anger, turn thy Face from me, for I lief, in a Time when thy Assistance will am now under so great Mistortunes, be the most acceptable to me, and that I am not able to support my self which will be most worthy of thy In-under them; O therefore do thou use terporation, especially since all humane all the Dispatch possible to come to my Affiftance !

Ιá

19. Draw nigh unto my Soul and fave it: O deliver me because of mine Enemies.

20. Thou hast known my reproof, my shame, and my disho-

nour: mine Adversaries are all in thy fight.

21. Thy rebuke liath broken my Heart, I am full of heavines: I looked for some to have pity on me, but there was no Man, neither found I any to comfort me.

22. They gave me Gall to eat : and when I was thirfly they

gave me Vinegar to drink.

23. Let their Table be made a Snare to take themselves withal: and let the things that should have been for their Wealth, be unto them an occasion of falling.

24. Let their Eyes be blinded that they see not : and ever bow

thou down their Backs.

25. Pour out thine Indignation upon them: and let thy wrathful Displeasure take hold of them.

26. Let their habitation be void: and no Man to dwell in their

Tents.

27. For they perfecute him whom thou hast finitten: and they talk how they may vex them whom thou hast wounded. 28. Let

Approaches to me than thou half formy Enemies Hands, who are just ready to destroy it: Do thou preserve me, it it be but to hinder the Triumph of mine Enemies, who reproach me for my Reliance upon thee.

20. Thy All-seeing Eye has taken notice, what Diffgrace and Obloquy I have underwent for the fake of Religion and a good Conscience; and thou dost treasure up in thy eternal Mind, the Wrongs which they have done me.

been pleased to expose me to, have wounded me to the very Heart, espethee, but have been disappointed therein , my Adversaries in the mean time, 25. Thy Anger, O God, shall be making Jests upon me for the Fruit-poured out upon them, with the Fury

lefness of my Hopes.

me any Affiltance or Comfort in my Trouble, they only contrived to aggra- they shall be turned out of their own vate my Misfortunes, with as much Country, and carried Captive into all Cruelty, as one who gives a Cup of foreign Nations, and none of their Gall and Vincent of their Call a Gall and Vinegar to a thirsty Person Posterity lest behind to succeed them is who begs for Drink; as the sews shall Judea. hereafter give the same to the Messias upon the Crofs, Matt. 27. 34. John 19. whom thou hast laid the Chastifemen 28, 29.

23. And here I am carried off, to the Lord of Life.

19. I beseech thee to make nigher; speak of the miferable Punishment God! fliall lay upon the Perfecutors of that; merly done, and refeue my Life out of Spiritual Prince; as they inhumanly; offered their Saviour Gall and Vinegar, God shall make them drink of a more bitter Cup, their being gathered toge-ther to eat the Paschal Sacrifice, shall be the Occasion of their greater Destru-Clion at the Siege of Jerufalem; and that Time which they shall think to meet together in Joy, shall be a Seafon of the most miserable Grief.

24. Their Eyes shall be for many Ages fo darkened, that they shall not 21. The Reproaches which thou halt fee the Light of the Gospel of the Messias; they shall be in all Countries, where they shall dwell, miferable Slaves cially when I expected Succour from and Vallals, and always bow down un-

der a foreign Yoke.

of a Torrent, and surprize and over-22. But no one was ready to give take them when they least expect it.

26. Their City shall be destroyed:

27. Because they persecuted him, or of us all, Ifa. 53. 4, 5. and pur to Death

28. Let them fall from one Wickedness to another: and not come into thy Righteousness.

29. Let them be wiped out of the Book of the living: and not

be written among the Righteous.

30. As for me, when I am poor and in heaviness: thy help, O

God, shall lift me up.

31. I will praise the Name of God with a Song: and magnifie it with Thanksgiving.

32. This also thall please the Lord: better than a Bullock that

hath Horns and Hoofs.

33. The humble shall consider this and be glad : seek ye after God, and your Soul shall live.

34. For the Lord heareth the poor: and despiseth not his Pri-

foners.

35. Let Heaven and Earth praise him: the Sea and all that moveth therein.

36. For God will fave Sion, and build the Cities of Juda: that

Men may dwell there, and have it in possession.

37. The Posterity also of his Servants shall inherit it: and they that love his Name, shall dwell therein.

Deus in adjutorium. Psal. 70.

This Pfalm was composed by David in time of some extraordinary Distress. It is a Part of the 40th Pfalm, with some little Variation.

# HAste thie, O God, to deliver me: make haste to help me, O

so that having no Kestraint therefrom upon them, they shall run from one Sin to another, till they are arrived to fuch a top pitch of Wickedness, that God will bear with them no longer, but pronounce their Condemnation.

29. They shall be struck out of the List of God's Children, and shall not partake of those glosious Rewards which he lays up in Store for his righteous Servants. This shall be the Portion of the wicked Crucifiers of the Messias.

30. But as for me, tho' I am at prefent under a Cloud of Misfortunes, God's gracious Affiftance shall remove them from me, and raise me to my former Honour.

31. And then I shall have a fresh Opportunity given me to praise his great Name with a new Hymn, composed in thankful Remembrance of his Goodness to me.

32. And fuch a devout Thankfulness finall be more acceptable to God, than to facrifice to him a full grown Bullock. This shall be an Occasion of very me.

28. For this Cause thou shalt take joyful Resection to all good Men, to the Grace of thy holy Spirit from them, confider how readily God appears in the Defence of those his pious Servants who rely upon him; this will be an Encouragement for them likewife to expect Prefervation, upon their trusting in him.

34. For all Men may depend upon this as an undoubted Truth, that God is always ready to affift his devout Ser-vants, who rely upon him for Deliverance from their Afflictions.

35. And now let all the Angels and

Saints in Heaven, and all the Inhabitants of every Country of the World, join in Confort to praise our gracious God.

36. For God will yet, for many Ages, protest the City of ferufalem, and the

lews shall inhabit it.

37. Many Generations of his chofen People, who worship him with the true Religion which he has prescribed, shall live quietly there.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 70. O Lord, I befeech thee to make all possible speed to deliver me from this imminent Danger which threatens

2 Let them be ashamed and confounded, that seek after my Soul: let them be turned backward and put to confusion, that wish me Evil.

2. Let them for their reward be soon brought to shame: that

cry over me, There, there.

4. But let all those that seek thee, be joyful and glad in thee : and let all fuch as delight in thy Salvation, fay alway, The Lord be praifed. SAs for me, I am poor and in milery: halte thee unto me. O God.

6. Thou at my helper and my redeemer: O Lord, make no

long tarrying.

# MORNING PRAYER.

# In te, Domine, speravi. Psal. 71.

This Pfalm, the it does not been the Name of David in the Inscription, yet is was probably wrote by bim, and that in the Time of Abfalom's Rebellion, because of the Words Verle 9. Forfake me not in my old Age; for it cannot be referred to Sanl's Perfecution of him, be being then but Thirty Tears Old.

IN thee, O Lord, have I put my trust, let me never be put to confusion: but rid me, and deliver me in thy Righteousness: incline thine Ear unto me, and fave me.

2. Be thou my strong hold whereunto I may alway resort: thou hast promised to help me, for thou are my House of defence and

my Castle.

3. Deliverage, O my God, out of the Hand of the Ungodly: out of the Hand of the Unrighteous and Cruel Man.

4. For thou, O Lord God, art the thing that I long for: thou art my hope, even from my Youth. ← Through

2. Let those who are so wicked as to have a Delign against my Life, be shamefully disppointed by the deteating of their Defign by thy good Providence, grace of a routed Army.

Reward to them, for their scornful

exposing of me.

4. But let all those pious Persons, who depend upon thy heavenly Affittance for their Succour, have an Opportunity of prairing thy good Providence, by a timely Deliverance afford- mife which thou haft made to me, to

5, 6. Indeed my Condition, at prefent, is very deflitute and forlorn, there-God, to make a quick dispatch of thy Succours to me, for I am totally deflitame of any Affiftance but thine, and Hope and most ardent Defire, from my ble speed, to afford me.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 71. Lord, thou knowest that I never reposed any Trust or Expectation of Deliverance in any one but thee, let let them take to themselves all the Dif- not therefore my Hopes be shamefully disappointed, but, out of thy Love to 3. Let Shame and Confusion be a Justice, deliver me from my cruel Oppressors; hear my humble Address to thee, and preferve me from mine Enemics.

2. He thou my strong Citadel to which I may betake my felf in Time of extream Danger, according to the Propreferve me in my Diffress.

3. I befeech thee, O my gracious God, to interpole thy particular Profore I beliech thee. O my gracious vidence, in referring me from my un-

just and cruel Advertaries.

4. For thou art the Object of my therefore I beg of thee, with all possi- Youth to this very Time, my Dependence has always been upon theoly.

5. Through thee have I been holden up ever fince I was Born: thou art he that took me out of my Mothers Womb, my praise shall be always of thee.

6. I am become as it were a Monster unto many: but my fure

trust is in thee.

7. O let my Mouth be filled with thy Praise: that I may fing of thy Glory and Honour all the Day long.

8. Cast me not away in the time of Age: forsake me not when

my Strength faileth me.

9. For mine Enemies speak against me, and they that lay wait for my Soul, take their Counsel together, saying: God hath for-Taken him, for there is none to deliver him.

10. Go not far from me, O God: my God, haste thee to

help me.

11. Let them be confounded and perish, that are against my Soul: let them be covered with Shame and Dishonour, that feek to do me Evil.

12. As

5. Thou haft supported me under all s haft, by thy wonderful Providence, preferved me ever fince, I make no doubt but thou wilt extend the same gracious obliged to praife thee.

scornful Resections at me; but never-

the divine Defence.

I am become a frightful Spectacle to to rescue me from them. a great many, who are afraid to come from thy Hand, who wilt restore me to but make all imaginable haste to sinmy former Dignity, and fet me right in cour me. the good Opinion of my Subjects again.

8. Thou who hast vouchsafed me so the Dangers and Calamities which have many wonderful Deliverances from my betel me ever fince my Childhood; and Troubles, in my younger Time, O do fince thou didft take me into thy Hands not thou throw me out of thy Proteto nurse and cherish me, when first I ction in my old Age, when I have less came out of my Mother's Womb, and Abilities, than I had formerly, to help

my felf.

9. For the Mouths of my Enemies are open against me, by constant Re-Goodness to me now in my old Age; vilings and Calumnies; they are alfor all which Favours I am eternally ways bandying together in Plots and Conspiracies against my Life; they gi-6. I am become an ablurd Spectacle ving out, that God, my wonted Pro-to all that look upon me, who call tector, has disclaimed any further Care of me, by Reason of my Sins; and that theless I do not abate my stedfast re- now is their savourable Opportunity of liance upon thee, as well knowing that throwing me out of my Dominions, or there is no fucli certain dependance as making themselves Master of my Perfon, fince no one is likely to interpofe

10. Therefore, O my gracious God, near me; but notwithstanding their be not thou backward to affist me in wrong Opinion of me, I will not cease to this Extremity of Danger; leave me expect Deliverance out of my Troubles not without thy Care for a Minute,

11. Let all my Adversaries, that are 7. O give me once more an Opportembarked in this wicked Delign against tunity of finging Praises to thee in my Life, be routed and shamefully dethe publick Congregation; that I may feated, to that they may not be able to spend the Day in the devout Worship attempt the same against me for the future.

12. As for me, I will patiently abide alway: and will praise thee more and more.

13. My Mouth shall daily speak of thy Righteousness and Sal-

vation: for I know no end thereof.

14. I will go forth in the strength of the Lord God: and will make mention of the Righteousness only.

15. Thou, O God, hast taught me from my Youth up until

now: therefore will I tell of thy wondrous Works.

16. Forfake me not, O God, in mine old Age, when I am gray-headed: until I have shewed thy Strength unto this Generation, and thy Power to all them that are yet for to come.

17. Thy Righteousness, O God, is very high: and great things

are they that thou hast done; O God, who is like unto thee?

18. O what Troubles and Advertities hast thou shewed me! and yet didst thou turn and refresh me : yea, and broughtest me from the deep of the Earth again.

19. Thou hast brought me to great Honour: and comforted me

on every fide.

20. There-

tofore.

13. Thy Justice, in vindicating the Innocent Persons to all future Ages. Cause of the Innocent, shall be the

and no Tongue express.

14. I will now draw up my Army to meet my Enemies, not trulling in the Numbers and Valour of my Troops, is to be compared to our God? box in the Almighty Power of God

tor, and the Defender of my Weakness, ever fince I was a Child; and therefore pleased to raise up my Head above Wa-I shall always bear in Mind the grate ter again. ful Remembrance of those many miraculous Prefervations which thou hall

afforded me.

thee for to cast off the Case of me, in all the Satisfactions which attend that pro ucclining Years, when have most high Condition.

12. But however thy good Providence thall think fit to dispose of me, me an Opportunity of letting the Peo-I will continually perfult to trust in thee, ple of this Generation sec, and praise and I doubt not, but thou wilt in thy thy Goodness in my Preservation, as the good Time, give me an Opportunity, People under Saul's Reign saw it once by a fresh Deliverance, to praise thy before; and let thy Almighty Power, Goodness more than I have done here-interposed in my behalf, be a standing Monument of thy Justice, in preferving

17. And indeed it must be owned, continual Theme of my Song; which is an Attribute of thine so boundies, much to be admired: For if we recount that no mortal Intellect can fathom, all the fignal Deliverances, which thou hast wrought for thy pious Servants, throughout all Ages; we shall be ne-cessitated in Admiration to cry out, Who

18. I have not forgot, with what who affilts me; I will not encourage great Affiliations thou half been pleased my soldiers, by making boast of the formerly to exercise me, and yet in Superiority of my Forces, but by men- thy good Time, thou wert pleased to tioning to them thy Pavour of my deliver me from them, and to reinstate me in a joyful Prosperity; and 15. Thou, O God, halt been my Tu-tho' I were plunged, as it were, in an r, and the Defender of my Weakness, Abyss of Mistortunes, yet thou wast

19. For thou didft not only deliver me from the Danger of Saul's Perfecution, but wert pleased to advance me 16. Therefore, O my God, I befeech to the Honour of the regal Power, and 20, There-

20. Therefore will I praise thee and thy faithfulness, O God. playing upon an Instrument of Musick: unto thee will I sing upon the Harp, thou holy One of Israel.

21. My Lips will be fain when I fing unto thee: and so will

my Soul whom thou hast delivered.

22. My Tongue also shall talk of thy Righteousness all the Day long: for they are confounded and brought unto Shame, that feels to do me Evil.

## Deus, judicium. Pfal. 72.

This is a Pfalm of David, wrote, as most of the Ancient and Modern Commentators allow, upon Solomon's being anointed to be his Successor by Zadok, and his folemn Inauguration thereupon, 1 Kings 1. 1. And herein David recommends him in this form of Prayer to the Blessing of God upon this Undertaking. But by some imperceptible Motions of the holy Spirit, his Mind is carried off to speak of the Mellias. Upon which Account many of the Jewish Writers explain this Pfalm, as Spoken mostly of the Messias. So says R. Obadiah and R. Eben Ezra. The Midr. 1/6 upon thefe Words, Give thy Judgments, Gre. fay, This is the King Messas. And in the Talmud, when the Question is asked, What is the Name of the Messas? It is, answered Hinnon, from v. 17. of this Psalm, His Name thall endure for ever-And R. Solomon Jarchi and Kimchi fay, That all their old Rabbins explain this of King Mellias: And Kimchi particularly fays, that This is properly to be understood of Christ, but Hyperbolically only of Solomon.

GIve the King thy Judgments, O God: and thy Righteousness unto the King's Son.

2. Then shall he judge thy People according unto Right: and

defend the Poor.

3. The Mountains also shall bring Peace: and the little Hills Righteoufness unto the People. 4. He

20. Therefore I will not fail still to ! trust in thy wonted Goodness towards; me, and when thou shalt have accomplished my Deliverance, I will praise thy infinite Goodness upon Instruments and Equity, and grant to my Son Solo-of Musick of the noblest Kind I can mon that he may follow my Example procure, I my self bearing a Part in the Exercise of the same Vertues. the Confort, and playing upon the Harp, and finging a new Pfalm which I shall compose, in memory of thy Deliverance.

21. And then, not only my Lips, but my very Soul, fluil exult and triumph, when in my Song I shall commemorate to glorious a Deliverance.

ance shall be the constant Subject of Time the barren and unfruitful Mounmy Discourse, for thy so justly turn-tain, whose unhapy Soil now hinders ing those Harms upon my Adversaries, them from bringing forth any Thing which they unjustly designed against acceptable, shall be blest, by having mc,

Paraphrase on Psal. 72. Beseech thee, O Lord, to afford to me thy Servant David, a Talent of executing the regal Office with Justice

2. And that shall enable him to administer suffice with an impartial Hand to all his Subjects; and to defend poor Sufferers, against the Injuries

of opulent Oppressors.

3. But I inclee, that the Solomon's Reign shall be very happy and advanemorate to glorious a Deliverance.

22. Nor shall it suffice me, only once Prince, viz. the Message, who shall come folemnly to commemorate thy Mercy after him, shall be the Author of great-towards me; but this mighty Deliver er and more spiritual Blessings: in his the Gospel of the Messias preach'd to the Inhabitants thereof.

Ii 4

4. He shall keep the simple Folk by their Right: defend the Children of the Poor, and punish the Wrong-doer.

5. They shall fear thee, as long as the Sun and Moon endureth:

from one Generation to another.

6. He shall come down like the Rain into a fleece of Wool: even as the drops that water the Earth.

7. In his time shall the Righteous flourish: yes, and abundance

of Peace, so long as the Sun and Moon endureth.

8. His Dominion shall be also from the one Sea to the other: and from the Flood unto the Worlds end.

9. They that dwell in the Wilderness shall kneel before him:

his Enemies shall lick the Duft.

10. The Kings of Tharlis, and of the Isles, shall give Presents: the Kings of Arabia and Saba shall bring Gifts.

11. All Kings shall fall down before him: all Nations shall do

him Service.

12. For he shall deliver the Poor when he crieth: the Needy also, and bim that hath no helper.

13. He shall be favourable to the simple and needy: and shall

preferve the Souls of the Poor.

14. He shall deliver their Souls from falshood and wrong: and dear shall their Blood be in his Sight. ı⊊ He

even to poor Children the Benefits of his Covenant, denouncing everlafting Punishment to those who shall disobey his Laws.

5. The Religion which he shall establith, thall never be abolifhed, but thall ! continue to the End of the World.

6. He shall descend with a kind Influence, just as a gentle Rain, which !flands in Pearl-drops upon a Fleece of Wool; and like the Dew which feedes imposs the Grass.

7. During the Time of whose diwine Administration, Piety and Holiness that remarkably flourish in the World under the Influence of his Laws, and Men shall enjoy the Satisfaction of evertaining Peace of Conference, Zack. 9. 10. Dan. 9. 21.

His Kingdom shall be foenlarged, that all Nations of the Earth fheil flow

more and defert Places shall adore his from Perishing.

4. He shall maintain the Right of Majesty; those that are now Enemies the simple ordinary Men in having the to the true Worship of God, shall, with Gospel preached unto them before the most humble prostration, fall down others of higher Quality, offering to the Ground, in their devout Addreffes to him.

10. He shall have his pious Worshippers in the most remote Parts of the World, luch as Arabia in Afia, and

Sheba in Africa.

11. The most potent Monarchs shall lay down their Crowns at his Feet, and their Subjects shall submit themfelves to his Soveraign Dominion.

12. He thall deliver poor and diffreffed Sinners from the Load of their oppressed Consciences, and Tyranny of Saran, offering the Terms of Salvation to Men to whom there is no other Redeemer given but himfelf.

13. He shall show abundant Mercy to the Souls of poor Sinners, delivering them from the Stratagems and Power

of the Devil.

14. He shall defend them from the falle Acculations and evil Suggestions of Into it, and yield Oberignee to his that malicious Spirit; accounting the Laws, Pfal. 2. 8. If s. 45. 22.

Souls of Men to be fo dear to him, that he shall lay down his Life to keep them.

15. He shall live, and unto him shall be given of the Gold of Arabia: Prayer shall be made ever unto him, and daily shall he be praised.

16. There shall be an heap of Corn in the Earth, high upon the Hills: his Fruit shall shake like Libanus, and shall be green in the City like Grass upon the Earth.

17. His Name shall indure for ever, his Name shall remain under the Sun among the Posterities: which shall be blessed through him, and all the Heathen shall praise him.

18. Blessed be the Lord God, even the God of Israel: which

only doeth wondrous things:

19. And bleffed be the Name of his Majesty for ever: and all the Earth shall be filled with his Majesty. Amen, Amen.

made of Arabian Gold; when he shall join in his Worship. be worshipped by all created Beings 18. All Honour ar

jahs shall be sung to his Honour.

Kingdom shall be multiplied like the raculous Actions which are above the Produce of a very fruitful Year, when Force of Nature. crop, and the standing Corn shakes jesty shall beattended with Trees do upon Libanus, and other so much gracious Goodness, as shall be Mountains; and the Cities shall yield then displayed, when the Gentiles shall forth Fruit, from his Word sown a- be called under the Kingdom of the grows in a fertile Pasture.

Duration, and all future Generations Pfalms.

15. God shall advance him to a State | shall be blessed in him, Gen. 22. 18. of immortal Life and Glory, and to a and likewife the Heathen Nations shall Crown far more precious than one submit themselves to his Laws, and

18. All Honour and Glory therefore to all Eternity, and continual Hallelu- be a ascribed to the great God of the Jews, who alone is invested with om-16. The Bleflings of this spiritual nipotent Power, and can perform mi-

mong them, as kindly as the Grafs Messias, and admitted to be partakers of thy Worlhip.

17. His Kingdom shall be of eternal Here endeth the Second Book of the

## Lessons for the XIVth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 14.	February 14.	March 14.	April 14.
Morn. Gen. 25.	Morn. Numb. 13	Morn. Joth. 8.	Morn. 1 Sam. 31.
Matt. 12.	Mark 14.	John 1.	_ Acts 11.
Even. Gen. 26.	Even. Numb. 14.	Even. Josh. 9.	Even. 2 Sam. 1.
Rom. 12.		I Thest. 5.	
	June 14.		August 14.
Morn. 2 Kings 10,	Morn. Job 21.	Morn. Ecclei. 7.	Morn. Lam. 4.
Matt. 12.	Mark 14.	John 2.	A & 12.
Even. 2 Kings 11.	Even. Job 22.	Even. Eccles. 8.	Even, Lam. 5.
Rom. 13.	2 Cor. 11.		
	October 14.	November 14.	December 14.
Morn. Nahum 3.	Morn. Wild. 3.	Morn. Ecclus 41.	Morn. Ita. 41.
Matt. 15.			_ Acts 14.
Even. Hab. 1.	Even. Wisd. 4.	Even. Ecclus 42.	
Rom. 15.	2 Cor. 13.	1 Tim. 2, 3.	1 Pet. 2.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Quem banus Ifrael. Pfal. 73.

This Pfalm is intimited in the Hebrew, A Maschil of Alaph. For the Pfalms of David are faid to end, according to the Helicen Capier, at the Conclusion of the last Pfalm; and med of the Pfalms from this to the CVIIth are astributed to Afaph. Who this Alaph was, is not fo well agreed; fame think him to be Alaph the formous Singer in David's Time, 1 Chron. 16. 5. 2 Chron. 5. 12. Biftop Patrick thinks him to be Alaph the Seer, who lived in the Days of Hezekiah, mentioned 2 Chron. 29. 30. whose Pfabus were ordered to be Jung together with those of David by that Prince, But the Honfe of Alaph being a confiderable Family of the Tribe of Levi, and always in confiderable Post about the Temple, there might be, as I doubt not but thore were, several Psilmagraphers of that Name, whose Pfalms are compiled together in this Collection. Therefore this Pfalm might probaily be compared in Hezekish's Reign, when Senacherib made that mistrable Ravage in Judze, and was crewied with fuch grest Victories and Successes.
2 Chron. 32. 1. Which was @ great Discouragement to good Men. that such mighey Sucress should attend a wicked feather Prince; when Hezekish, mewithflanding his great Zeal for God and Religion, suffered so much.

TRuly God is loving unto Ifrael: even unto fuch as are of a

clean Heart.

2. Nevertheless my Feet were almost gone: my treadings had well nigh flipt.

2. And why? I was grieved at the wicked: I do also see the

Ungolly in fuch Profesiev.

4. For they are in no peril of Death: but are lufty and firong. They come in no misfortune like other Folk: neither are they plagued like other Men.

6. And this is the cause that they are so holden with Pride:

and overwhelmed with Cruelty.

7. Their Eyes swell with funcis: and they do even what they lift.

Paraphrass on Plat. 73. Otwithstanding God's Dispensations on are sometimes very severe, yet we may lay down this as an undoubter Maxim, thee God does take particular Care to protect and defent the levist-Nation, and that the force ill Men amone them are punished for their S ns yet all pious and faithful Ifractites, Ital at length, fome way or other, partake of his Favour and Goodness.

2. Norwithstanding this, I was under a Tempestion of disbelieving this great Fresh, and making a halt in this fun-

dimental Article of Religion. 3. For it was not only a fad Reflexion, but it was a great frimbling Block to me in my Thoughts about Providence, io many fecular Advantages, and to they can hardly fee; there is not any have all their Undertakings, the never they can with fee, but to unlawfee to be crowned with unsupport they readily enjoy.

They common Secretics.

4 They find in no fear of the Bands · Empire of Death; but they enjoy nainternipted Health and Vigour, and aire to the longest Line of Life.

5. Whereas the Generality even of good Men, are subject to Calamities of livers Sorts, to have their Erlates impaired, to be cross'd with D. lappointments, to labour under Pain or Sickacis; but these Persons seem to have in Immunity from all thefe Mixtor-:unes.

6. And this beightens them to an exrelieve Degree of Pride, and poss them opon using all unlawful Means by Rapine and Violence to maintain it.

7. They enjoy all the good hings of this World with that Pleasy and Vaprobleme wicked Men to partake of ricty, as to grow to lat with them, that

8. They corrupt other, and speak of wicked Blasphemy: their talking is against the most High.

9. For they stretch forth their Mouth unto the Heaven: and

their Tongue goeth through the World.

10. Therefore fall the People unto them: and thereout fuck they no finall advantage.

11. Tulb, fay they, how should God perceive it: is there

Knowledge in the most High?

12. Lo, these are the Ungodly, these prosper in the World, and these have Riches in possession: and I said, Then have I cleansed my Heart in vain, and washed mine Hands in Innocency.

13. All the Day long have I been punished: and chastened

every Morning.

14. Yea, and I had almost said even as they: but lo, then I should have condemned the Generation of thy Children.

15. Then thought I to understand this: but it was too hard for me.

16. Until I went into the Sanctuary of God: then understood I the end of these Men: 17. Namely.

blasphemous Words against God him-

9. They spare neither God nor Man in their impious Discourse, they open from being encouraged by God for my their Mouth against Heaven, and every Thing else that is facred, nor do they spare to take the Liberty of abusing exercised by continual Afflictions, hardly the holiest Man upon Earth.

10. For this Reason the unthinking People oftentimes close in with their impious Sentiments, and they foolish ly fancy, they shall enjoy a greater Share of this World's Bleffings, if they conform their Practice to these Atheistical Opinions.

11. It is no Matter, say they, what Religionists talk; we have no furficient

these are the Men that enjoy the great- my natural Understanding. est Satisfactions of this World; that have large Incomes to lavish away in apply to God for Illumination, addressgratification of their Lusts; which gave ling my self in Prayer to him in his me the Temptation of making this un-Temple, and consulting his holy Word wary Conclusion, That, fince these which is reposited there; and then I wicked Men enjoy so much Happiness, was presently set right, as to my fornotwithstanding their open Desiance of mer Error, and sound that the End of Aimighty God, it is to no purpose that these Men was more Miserable, than I put my self to the Trouble of a reli-their Beginning was Prosperous.

8. They poison their Neighbours I gious Course of Life, and endeavour to by fuggesting wicked and irreligious transact every Affair with my Neigh-Thoughts to them; and by uttering bonrs with exact Justice, since their Irreligion is better rewarded than my Devotion and Sincerity.

13. For, as for my Part, I am to far devout Addresses to him, and my dependance upon him, that I have been

a Morning or Evening occuring without some tresh Trouble betalling me.

14. And I was not very far from ut-tering these ungodly Thoughts of mine, in Irreligious-Speech, as they do: but then I checked my felf with this Connderation; that it I should do so, í fhould uttërly condemn all Piety and true Religion.

15. I was for a great while very bu-Evidence that God does take notice of lie in my Thoughts, to find out a Sowhat we do; or if he does, Why doth lution for these great Inequalities of he permit us to go on?

Providence; but I found that to be a 22. Now it is plainly manifest, that Question too difficult to be resolved by

16. At last I bethought my self to

17. Namely, how thou do'ft fet them in flippery places: and caftest them down, and destroyest them.

18. Oh how suddenly do they consume: perish, and come to

a fearful end!

19. Yea, even like as a Dream, when one awakeneth: fo shale thou make their Image to vanish out of the City.

20. Thus my Heart was grieved: and it went even through my

Reins.

- 21. So foolish was I, and ignorant: even as it were a Beaft before thee.
- 22. Nevertheless, I am alway by thee: for thou hast holden me by my right Hand.

23. Thou shalt guide me with thy Counsel: and after that

receive me with Glory.

24. Whom have I in Heaven but thee: and there is none upon

Earth, that I defire in comparison of thee.

25. My Flesh, and my Heart faileth: but God is the strength of my Heart, and my Portion for ever, 26. For

repose raise them to high and slippery Places, that their fall may be with fuch a Force, as shall utterly destroy them.

13. But fee how all of a fudden their Gallantry is lott, and they are pulled down from the Height of Fortune, and forced to undergo miferable and igno-

minious Deaths.

the busie Fancy entertains the Mind with specious Phantasius of Things in which there is no Reality; and tho' a Man talks them for Real in his Sleep, yer when he wakes he finds them to be ail cupty Debthon; in the same manner God (field deftroy their Name and or Phontalin.

20. But before I received this Satisfaction concerning the Distribution of notwithstanding their Enticements, I thy Providence, I was pricked to the have still loved thee above them all. very Heart, to think, That thou thouldeft reward thy Enemies more plentifully than thy good Servants.

21. But fince I am now better in-

lenorance.

God, for my Tutor, to instruct me, I fures of these wicked Mon.

17. I perceived, that thou do'ft on I need not fear committing any fatal Mistake in the Exercise of my Duty; whilst thou holdest me by my Hand I need not fear falling again into any dangerous Mistake.

23. For I am resolved that thy holy Word shall be my Guide, as long as thou shalt be pleased to continue me in this World; and after that I have good 19. That all their boafted Felicity in Hopes thou wilt translate me to a betthis World, is but a Dream, in which ter, in which I shall be out of all dan-

ger of millaking.

24. Lord, thou knowest that there is nothing in the whole Universe that I honour or love like thee; none of the glorious Luminaries or Stars of Heaven, none of the more glorious Orders of Angels have ever taken off any Part Family, and make them of no longer of my Worship from thee; not all the a continuance than such a vain Image Riches and Honours and flattering Vanities of this World have been able to alienate my Affections from thee; but

This enables me to rest satisfied with my lean Cheeks and pained Heart. when I look upon the fat jolly Countenances of my wicked Advertaries; this formed, I cannot but condemn my for- gives a refreshing Comfort to my mer Mistake, as a stupid and bestial Heart, to consider, that God is my constant Friend and Support, and will give 22. But let me be never so ignorant, me an everlasting Inheritance, which is in my own felf, fince I have thee, O much better than the short-lived Plea-

26. For lo, they that forfake thee, shall perish: thou hast destroyed all them that commit Fornication against thee.

27. But it is good for me to hold me fast by God, to put my trust in the Lord God: and to speak of all thy Works in the Gates of the Daughter of Ston.

Ut quid, Deus? Pfal. 74.

This is another Asaphian Psalm, composed by some other divine Poet of the House of Alaph, different from the Author of the foregoing Pfalm, during the Time of the Captivity. It contains a very mournful Relation of the Destruction of the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar's Soldiers, and the miserable Calamities and Reproaches which they sustained in their Captivity.

God, wherefore art thou absent from us so long: why is thy

Wrath so hot against the Sheep of thy Pasture?

2. O think upon thy Congregation: whom thou hast purchased. and redeemed of old.

2. Think upon the Tribe of thine Inheritance: and Mount Sion.

wherein thou hast dwelt.

4. Lift up thy Feet that thou mayest utterly destroy every Enemy: which hath done evil in thy Sanctuary.

5. Thine Adversaries roar in the midst of thy Congregations:

and fet up their Banners for Tokens.

6. He that hewed Timber afore out of the thick Trees: was known to bring it to an excellent Work. 7. But

thy holy Religion, by wicked and flagitious Lives, and by superstitious and idolatrous Worships, God Almighty

3. Think upon our afflicted Nation, shall shower down his Vengeance upon them; a fignal Instance whereof was to be seen in the late great Destruction of

Senacherib's Army, 2 Chron. 28. 6. 27. From which Monuments of thy Severity I learn this wholfom Leffon: That it is the best and safest Way I can take, to keep close to God's Precepts, and not to violate them for any temporal Advantage, but to trust fincerely in of thy sacred Temple. God, and to wait his good Time and Method for any Thing I can defire; and to spend my Time devoutly in the Worthin and Praise of him, especially in compoling Palms to his Honour. Paraphrase on Psal. 74.

O Lord, why do'st thou suffer us to lie their Ensigns and Colours, painted with so long in this forlorn State of the Effigies of their Idol Gods, in that Captivity? Why are thy Dispensations holy Place. fo very fevere upon thy chosen People, to which thou hast formerly vouchsa- Records of our Nation, to what admifed fuch indulgent Favour?

to be thy Church, whom thou hast pur- Hatchets of Hiram's Woodmen, in the

26. But as for those Men who desert | raculous Deliverances, especially that

3. Think upon our afflicted Nation. which thou half chosen to be the Lot of thy Inheritance, as the particular Tribes took the feveral Provinces of Judea for theirs.

4. Lift up thy Feet, and make all the speedy Paces possible, that thou may'ft take Vengeance by an utter Destruction of those prosane Wretches who have made fuch a Havock and Devastation

5. There were heard the Clamours and Curfes of the rude Soldiers; where thy devout Servants used to pay thee their folemn Praises and Adorations; and out of despight to thy holy Religion, and to grieve us, they fixed up their Enfigns and Colours, painted with

6. It is well known from the facred rable Beauty the skillul Hand of the 2. We are thy People whom thou Artificers brought the rough Cedar-half fingled out of the rest of the World Trees which were cut down by the chased and made thine by so many mi- thick Tyrian Forests, 1 Kings 5. 10.

7. But

7. But now they break down all the carved Work thereof: with Axes and Hammers.

8. They have fet fire upon thy holy Places: and have defiled

the dwelling-place of thy Name, even unto the ground.

9. Tea, they faid in their Hearts, Let us make havock of them altogether: thus have they burnt up all the Houses of God in the Land.

10. We see not our Tokens, there is not one Prophet more: no, not one is there among us, that understandeth any more.

11. O God, how long shall the Adversary do this dishonour: how

long thall the Enemy blaspheme the Name, for ever?

12. Why withdrawest thou thy Hand: #by pluckest thou not thy right Hand out of thy Bosom to consume the Enemy?

13. For God is my King of old: the help that is done upon

Earth, he doeth it bimself.

14. Thou didst divide the Sea through thy Power: thou brakest

the Heads of the Dragons in the Waters.

15. Thou smotest the Heads of Leviathan in pieces: and gavest him to be Meat for the People in the Wilderness.

16. Thou

Time and exquifite Labour in the fitting-up, with Axes and Hammers, and fuch other rude Instruments of Iron.

8. The wicked Wretches did fet Fire to thy facted and noble Edifice, which Parts of the Walls escaped the devouring Flames, they demolished and laid even with the Ground.

9. Nor were they fatisfied with the Defolation of the noble Temple of 7erufalem, but, think they, we will utterly deflroy their very Religion; and therefore they let themselves to pull down every little Synagogue, or School, which was to be found in the whole

Country of Tudes.

10. But fince that Time, thy Providence has been more severe to us; for, during that dreadful Devastation, we had the Comfort of having thy Heavenly Messengers, the Prophets, among us; but in this Generation they are all dead, and no Succetfor appears in their Places; we do not fee any of the Tokens or miraculous Signs, which they were impowered to act, that they might be the Credentials of their divine Million; no one that pretends to came Food to the Inhabitants of the the prophetical Charafter, no one that Wilderness of Etham, Exod. 14. 23.

7. But now they tear down all the Jis illuminated with thy Divine Knowcurious Carvings that cost so much ledge, is to be found in our Nation now.

II. But, O just God, Howlong wilt thou fuffer these profane Idolaters to

fooff at thy true Religion?

12. Why is thy Justice so slow in was the Glory of the World, and what taking Vengeance upon such infolent Offenders? Why do'tt thou fuffer thy Power to lie nieless by thee, and do'lk not exert it in the Punishment of such outragious Offenders?

> 13. For God is the ancient Protector of our Nation; he himself working eminent Deliverances for his Servants

in the Eye of the World.

14 For it was thy Divine Power which divided the Waters of the Red-Sea, for the Israelites to pass through; and it was thy Power which broke the Head of those Egyptian Serpents Pharash and his Army, which were destroyed as they followed after the Ifraelites through that Sea.

15. Thou by thy Power didft drown Pharash, that cruel Prince, fierce as the Leviathan, and made the Carkaffes of him and his Nobles, and others who attended him, to be ear by the Fishes of the Red-Sea, which afterwards be-

16. Thou broughtest out Fountains and Waters out of the hard Rocks: thou driedft up mighty Waters.

17. The Day is thine, and the Night is thine: thou hast pre-

pared the Light and the Sun.

18. Thou hast set all the borders of the Earth: thou hast made Summer and Winter.

19. Remember this, O Lord, how the Enemy hath rebuked:

and how the foolish People hath blasphemed thy Name.

20. O deliver not the Soul of thy Turtle-Dove unto the multitude of the Enemies: and forget not the Congregation of the poor for ever.

21. Look upon the Covenant: for all the Earth is full of dark-

ness and cruel habitation.

22. O let not the simple go away ashamed: but let the poor and needy give Praise unto thy Name!

23. Arise, O God, maintain thine own Cause: remember how

the foolish Man blasphemeth thee daily.

24. Forget not the Voice of thine Enemies: the presumption of them that hate thee, increaseth ever more and more.

## Morn-

Works of thy Almighty Creation, the Holes for Thieves and Robbers. glorious Light of the Sun owes its Original to thee.

and other Vicifitudes of the Year, are and praise thee again in our publick fettled by thy wife Ordinance.

holy Worship.

Moans.

16. 'Twas thy divine Power which' 21. O let not our Sins vacate the enabled Moses to finite the Rock Rephi- Covenant which thou didst make with dim, and to make fresh Waters flow our Fore-tather Abraham, that his Pofrom it, Exod. 17. 6. and which dried flerity should for ever enjoy the Land up the Waters of Jordan for the Peo- of Canaan; whose Houses now are deple to pass over, Jos. 3. 13.

17. The Day and Night are the bitation remaining, but a few lurking

22. O let not the carnest Prayers of us poor distressed Captives be put up 18. All the Climes, and periodical to thee in vain; but let us, tho' now Revolutions of the Sun are established under this miserable forlorn Condition, by Thee; the Summer and Winter, return with Joy from our Captivity,

fettled by thy wise Ordinance.

Worship at Fernsalem.

19. Therefore, I beseech thee, O
Lord, to interpose this omnipotent do not deserve to be pitted by thee, yet Power of thine for our deliverance, we befrech thee to vindicate thy own and suffer not any longer those stupid Cause, thy Honour being so much in-Idolarers, to break their foolish and jured by the Scoffs and Blasphemies of blasphemous Jests upon thee and thy our irreligious Enemies.

24. For 'tis now high Time to runish 20. O do not for ever neglect the the daring Blasshemy of these Men, Complaint of thy poor captive Serwhich now every Day more and more vants, who do not with loud Clamours encrease, and talk with louder Impicutter their Grief to thee, but like the ties against Heaven, and because thou has so in the subject of the subje I now deny thy ability to deliver us.

# MORNING PRAYER.

Confitebimur tibi. Pfal. 75.

This Pfalm was probably composed by Asaph, the famous Musician in David's Time. . upon some of the great Victories which that Prince obtained over the Neighbouring Countries. It seems to be wrote in the form of a Dialogue between the Ring and the People of Israel.

People. T TNto thee, O God, do we give Thanks: yea unto thee do we give Thanks.

2. Thy Name also is so nigh: and that do thy wondrous Works declare.

King. 3. When I receive the Congregation: I shall judge ac-

cording unto right.

4. The Earth is weak, and all the Inhabitants thereof: I bear

up the Pillars thereof.

5. I faid unto the Fools, Deal not so madly: and to the Ungodly. Set not up your Horn.

People. 6. Set not up your Horn on high: and speak not with a

stiff Neck.

7. For promotion cometh neither from the East, nor the West: nor yet from the South.

8. And why? God is the judge: he putteth down one, and 9. For

fetteth up another.

Paraphrase on Pfal. 75. gain we fay we pay our bounden former Arrogance and Oppression.

Thanks for thy repeated Favours conPeople. 6. We likewise second thy ferred upon us.

2. For thou are always near and ready to affilt us, as thy many Miracles, interposed in our Behalf, do abun-

dantly demonstrate.

Israel, I will not administer Justice as done. formerly it has been done, only to gratify a particular Faction, but I will diginable.

4. The Foundations of the Jewish! Common-wealth are yet weak and totbeing undermined by Saul's Tyranny; Houses burnt, Families undone, and all the Frame of Ecclesiastical Affairs loose which lies in such miserable Disorder.

of Saul's late Court, that I would not Contempt,

tany longer allow them in their usual People. WE pay unto thee, O Lord, Prophane and Atheistical Discourse, our bounden Thanks, a nor bear with them to go on in their

excellent Refolution, O King, and humbly pray that a Check may be put to their Pride and Oppretion which we have fuffered to much by; and that they may not demean themselves with King. 3. Whenever I shall preside in | such an haughty and contemptuous dethe general Meeting of the Tribes of portment to us, as formerly they have

7. For Riches and Honours do not proceed from Mens own Abilities, or . stribute it with all the impartiality ima-from Natural Causes; or, as some fondly prefume, from the Quarters or

Dispositions of the Heavens.

For fince God is the Governor of tering, the fundamental Laws thereof all the World, he takes the disposal of these Things into his Hands; he does not permit them to the Conduct of blind Chance, or to be inatched at and shattered, and all the Weight of Mens Pleasure; he, according to the these important Concerns lie upon me Determinations of his infinite Wildom, alone, who am to settle a Government raises up one from a low Estate to the supreme Dignity, and oftentimes 5. I have already declared my Will throws down a great Person to the to many of the irreligious great Men most abject Degree of Meanness and

9. God

9. For in the Hand of the Lord there is a Cup, and the Wine is red: it is full mixt, and he poureth out of the same.

10. As for the dregs thereof: all the Ungodly of the Earth shall drink them, and fuck them out.

King. 11. But I will talk of the God of Jacob: and praise

him for ever.

12. All the Horns of the Ungodly also will I break : and the Horns of the Righteous shall be exalted.

Notus in Judea. Pfal. 76.

This Asaphian Psalm was wrote probably by that Asaph who bears the Name of the Seer, 2 Chron. 29. 30. and seems to be a Song for a publick Rejoycing, after the great Destruction of Senacherib's Army: And this seems to be the Opinion of the ancient Greek Church, from that of Apollinarius, Kospuror 'Assuping zε.όων "ΑταφΘ- έχέρρων..

IN Jury is God known: his Name is great in Ifrael.

2. At Salem is his Tabernacle: and his dwelling in Sion.

3. There brake he the Arrows of the Bow: the Shield, the

Sword, and the Battle.

1. Thou art of more Honour and more Might: than the Hills of the Robbers.

5. The

mixed with intoxicating Poifon, which them. for the most Part links to the Bottom of the Cup; out of this he distributes

Tho the Glory of Gud be sufficiently manifest to all the Nations deals out Prosperity or Missortunes to of the World, by the Works of his them thereby.

10. Good Men drink from the upper Part thereof, and if a Drop of the Venom comes to their Share, God by his good Providence keeps it from doing them any harm: nay, oftentimes he of that Country, is the Temple and makes the Afflictions conveyed thereby Ark, and the Responses which are giprove Phylick to them: But as for ven out upon all great Emergencies of wicked Men. the Dregs of the Cup, State from the Sanctuary, in which where the Poilon is the strongest, will Place God Almighty being so eminent. where the Poilon is the strongest, will God's Wrath stall be sucked out by perly, to dwell there. them.

David. 11. These Considerations on God, shall occasion me continually to bless his Majesty, and daily to praise 4. For this great Action of thing, him in his publick Worship.

courage all Wickedness in my Domi-Irian Soldiers.

9. God does, as it were, hold in his mions, laying ill Men under Disfa-Hand a Cup of Wine, which looks in-deed of a curious florid Colour, but is Honelly and Piety wherefoever I find

Paraphrasc on Psal. 76.

Creation; yet by his miraculous Operations, and especial Providences, he is more remarkably noted in the Country of Judea.

2. For at Ferufalem, the Metropolis fall to their Sliare, and every Drop of ly present, he may be said, not impro-

3. Whilst we were religiously performing our Worthip there, we had the the infinite Justice and Goodness of great Advantage of God's fighting for us, and deflroying the Affyrian Army.

12. And as much as in me lies, I will than the neighbouring Hills were for follow the Example of God, and dif-the Robberies committed by the Affy-

5. The Proud are robbed, they have slept their sleep: and all! the Men whose Hands were Mighty, have found nothing.

6. At thy rebuke, O God of Jacob: both the Chariot and

Horse are fallen.

7. Thou, even thou art to be feared: and who may stand in thy fight, when thou art angry?

8. Thou didst cause thy Judgment to be heard from Heaven:

the Earth trembled and was still.

9. When God arose to Judgment: and to help all themeek upon Earth.

10. The fierceness of a Man shall turn to thy Praise: and the

fierceness of others shalt thou refrain.

11. Promise unto the Lord your God, and keep it, all we that are round about him: bring Presents unto him, that ought to be seared.

12. He shall refrain the Spirit of Princes: and is wonderful among the Kings of the Earth.

Voce mea ad Dominum, Pfal. 77.

This Pfalm was composed by one of the House of Asaph, who lived during the Tima of the Captivity; the Miseries and length of which, he in this Psalm bemoans.

Will cry unto God with my Voice: even unto God will I cry with my Voice, and he shall hearken unto me.

5. Those arrogant Men, that insultall the Country about them, are them- tection of his pious Servants. felves spoiled of their Treasure, and the but were entirely defeated without thri- thy true Religion. king one Stroke.

briskest Charioteer in his fullest Ca- cording to his Ability, vow something rier tumbled down dead from his Seat, facred to God, and religiously perform and the most experienced Horse-men, it; nay, let all the neighbouring Na-

7. This fignal Instance of thy Sevewhom all Mortals ought to reverence and fear, and to take care how they offend such a powerful Deity, that in a moment of Time, without any apparent Caule, could lay the greatest part of fuch a numerous Army dead upon the Ground.

from Heaven, by such a terrible Judg- under most grievous Afflictions, I will ment, as the whole World was amazed address my self to God in devout Pray-

9. But only were eager to observe, ed our Gity with fo much Pride and what amazing Instances of Severity he Contempt, who plundered and ravaged was pleafed to make use of, for the Pro-

10. Now this will be a sufficient warn most part of them lying down to sleep, ling to Tyrannical Princes, and all having, by the destroying Angel, their others, that for the suture they shall not Livestaken away, never rose up again; dare to oppose themselves to thee and

11. Now in gratitude for lo great a 6. Thou didft but give Order, and the Deliverance, let every pious Jew, acwhen they were invisibly wounded by tions make Presents in honour of that thy Hand, fell headlong from their God, whose Power they have so lately been Spectators of.

12. He is able to give a Check to rity, shews that thou art the great God the boundless Desires of ambitious Monarchs; and by this wonderful Action, for the Prefervation of his People, has made himself admired and feared by

the Kings of all Nations.

W Henever I am oppressed by any Paraphrase on Psal. 77. 8. When God Almighty thundered State of Captivity we all of us are at, and durft nor speak a Word under cr, and I doubt not but he will answer the mighty Consternation.

2. It

Morning.

2. In the time of my Trouble I fought the Lord: my Sore range and ceased not in the Night-season; my Soul refused comfort.

3. When I am in heaviness, I will think upon God: when my

Heart is vexed, I will complain.

4. Thou holdest mine Eyes waking: I am so feeble, that I cannot speak.

5. I have confidered the Days of old : and the Years that are past, 6. I call to remembrance my Song: and in the Night I com-

mune with mine own Heart, and fearch out my Spirits.

7. Will the Lord absent himself for ever : and will he be no more intreated?

8. Is his Mercy clean gone for ever : and is his Promise utterly

come to an end for evermore?

9. Hath God forgotten to be gracious: and will he shut up his loving kindness in displeasure?

10. And I faid, It is mine own Infirmity: but I will remember

the Years of the right Hand of the most Highest.

11. I will remember the Works of the Lord: and call to mind

thy Wonders of old time.

- 12. I will think also of all thy Works: and my talking shall be of thy doings.
- 2. It is my constant Practice, in the Time of my Trouble, to have mine Eyes Hope left, in his former Mercies and run with as much Vehemency, as if I Promises which he made to us, and must had a Flux of Rheum in them; both we be utterly rejected, after his having Night and Day my afflicted Soul refuses chosen us to be his People? any Confolation.

God in devout Prayer, and lay before tirely to swallow up that lovely Quahim the Unhappiness of my Condi-lity

tion.

4. And the present Affliction, which thou art pleafed to lay upon mc, is fo very grievous, that I cannot take my Rest in my Bed, my Tongue not being able to utter my Sorrows.

5. But to asswage my Grief, I recount the many remarkable Instances of thy Providence vouchtated to our Nation, as

6. Then I fall to my accustomed Methud of composing Plalms to thy Honour; and this gives me Occasion of rances, such as our Redemption from reflecting upon my Sins which are the tad Occasion of my Mistortunes, and upon the proper Methods I ought to purfue, in making my Peace with God.

7. Is God to very angry with our cife my Pfalmody. Nation, that he is resolved never to be

reconciled to us again?

8. Have we no Foundation for our

9. Has God divested himself of his 3. Whenever I find my Soul oppref Goodness, which is his beloved Attrifed with Grief, I will pour it out to bute, and will he fusfer his Justice en-

10. Then thought I to my felf, that tho' this is a grievous Affliction, and as much as Flesh and Blood can bear; yet it is what God has sent us, and what we by our Sins have deserved; and we will remember how thou half delivered thy Servants from as severe Calamities in former Times.

11. Those miraculous Preservations, they fland recorded in our facied An- which thou halt heretofore afforded us, shall be a sufficient Ground, for us to

expect Deliverance now.

12. Nay, these wondersul Delivethe Egyptian Bondage, shall be a constant Subject for my Thoughts to medi-tate upon; these shall afford Matter for my Discourse, and be a Theme to exer-

> K k 2 13. Thou

Morning.

13. Thy way, O God, is holy: who is so great a God as our God?

14. Thou art the God that doeth Wonders : and hast declared thy Power among the People.

15. Thou hast mightily delivered thy People: even the Sons of Tacob and Tofeph.

16. The Waters faw thee, O God, the Waters faw thee, and were afraid: the depths also were troubled.

17. The Clouds poured our Water, the Air thundred: and

thine Arrows went abroad.

- 18. The Voice of thy Thunder was beard round about: the Lightnings shone upon the Ground, the Earth was moved and shook withal.
- 19. Thy Way is in the Sea, and thy Paths in the great Waters: and thy Footsteps are not known.

2. Thou leddest thy People like Sheep: by the Hand of Moses

and Aaron.

Leffons

verest Dispensations of the Providence, shot from every Quarter of the Sky. altho we cannot comprehend them with our mortal Eye; therefore, even roaring Claps of Thunder, as were never under these great Afflictions which thou heard before; a thick and substantial art pleased to lay upon us, we cannot Lightning, like heaps of burning Coals, but acknowledge thee to be the only true God, a God of infinite Wildom ing along the Ground, an Earthquake and Majesty.

14. Thou art that great God, by whose Power Mefis wrought his mighty Miraeles, to the Altonishment and Con-

fulion of the Egyptian People.

feph, which were all begotten in that opposite Shoar, the Waters closed again, Kingdom, as the Seed of Incob and his and the Path, through which they made inhabit there.

16. That ungovernly Body of Waters the Sea, being as it were affrighted pleased in thy Goodness, to conduct out at thy Presence, fled back from before Nation in their March, thro' all the blind

maffy Hail-stones; the Shies rang with I from thee.

13. Thou do it always purfue the Peals of Thunder, and Flashes of Lightmost just and holy Methods, in the se- ning, like so many fiery Arrows, were

18. All Egypt was affrighted by fuch or a Torrent of meited Metal, run glowat the same Time shaking the Earth, as if it was ready to move out of its Place.

19. Thou didst go before thy People, leading them in a Trast at the Bottom 15. It was thou that didn't deliver thy for the Red Sea, which was never difchosen People stom the Tyranny of covered to any humane Eye before, and Pharash, as well the Posterity of 70- when they were arrived safely on the other Sons, who came Sojourners to their miraculous March, shall never be feen again to all Eternity.

20. And lallly, after this, thou wert thee, and afforded a dry Paffage for the Ways of the Wilderness, as a Shepherd Ifruelites to pass through its Channel. leads his Sheep; Moses and Acren, under 17 The Clouds poured out prodigious Showers of Water, condensed into ing all their Orders and Instructions

### Lessons for the XVth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 15.		March 15.	April 15.
Morn. Gen. 27.	Morn. Numb. 16.		Morn. 2 Sam. 2.
Matt. 13. Even. Gen. 28.	Mark 15. Even, Numb. 17.	John 2. Even. Josh. 23.	ASts 12. Even, 2 Sam. 3.
Rom. 13	2 Cor. 11.	2 Theff. 1.	Jam. 4.
May 15.	June 15.		August 15.
Morn, 2 Kings 1.	Morn. Job 23.		Morn. Ezek. 2.
Matt. 13.	Mark 15.		Acts 13.
Even. 2 Kings 13	Even. Job 24. 25.		Even. Ezek. 3.
Rom. 14.	2 Cor. 12.		Jam. 5.
		November 15.	December 15.
Morn. Hab. 2.	Morn. Wild. 5.	Morn. Ecclus 43.	Morn. Ila. 43.
Matt. 16	Luk. 1. 15. tov. 39.		Acts 15.
Even. Hab. 3.	Even. Wild. 6.	Even. Ecclus 44.	Even. Isa. 44.
Rom. 16	Gal. 1.	1 Tim. 4.	1 Pet. 3.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Attendite, popule. Pfal. 78.

This Pf.sha was wrote, to put the People in Mind of the many Inflances of the di-vine Favours to the People of the Jews, whill they continued in Obedience to God's Commands; as likewife of the particular Marks of his Difpleasure to-wards them, upon their lapsing into Idolatry, or pursuing a vitious Course of Life. And because he closes his pious Obstructions, taken out of the sacred History, with the Reign of David, it makes it highly probable, that the Alaph who composed this Hymn, was the famous inspired Singer, who belonged to the Tabernacle in David's Time.

HEar my Law, O my People: incline your Ears unto the Words of my Mouth.

2. I will open my Mouth in a Parable: I will declare hard Sentences of old.

3. Which we have heard and known: and fuch as our Fathers have told us;

4. That we should not hide them from the Children of the Generations to come: but to shew the Honour of the Lord, his mighty and wonderful Works that he hath done. 5. He

Paraphrase on Psal. 78. Sten in our inspired Books, we are sure Only Countrymen, the People of of the Truth of; and others, being the Jews, attend with diligence to handed down to us by Tradition from the Words which I am now going to our Fathers, we can entertain no reaspose unto your. speak unto you.

2. I will lay before you feveral very fince from us.

3. Matters of Fact, which being writ-lour Sakes.

fonable Suspicion concerning them.

4. Which instructive Truths, 25 our infructive Confiderations worthy of Fore-fathers have delivered down to your Remark, which are gathered out us, so we have the justest Reason to of the facred Records, relating to Mathon down to our Children liketers of Fact, some of which happened in former Ages at a very remote dible femilible of those steps wishes the factors are the father of the which God has been pleased to do for

5. He made a Covenant with Jacob, and gave Israel a Law: which he commanded our fore-fathers to teach their Children.

6. That their Posterity might know u: and the Children which :

more yet unborn;

7. To the intent that when they came up: they might shew their Children the same;

8. That they might put their trust in God: and not forget the

Works of God, but to keep his Commandments;

9. And to be as their Fore-fathers, a faithless and stubborn Generation: a Generation that fet not their Heart aright, and whose Spirit cleaveth not fledfastly unto God;

10. Like as the Children of Ephraim: who being harnessed, and carrying Bows, turned themselves back in the Day of Battel.

11. They kept not the Covenant of God: and would not walk

in his Law:

12. But forgat what he had done: and the wonderful Works that he had shewed for them.

13. Marvellous things did he in the fight of our Fore-fathers, in

the Land of Egypt: even in the Land of Zoan.

14. He

5. For when God established our Ju- selves from Idols, they did not fear and daired Law, he laid an Injunction upon truff in God, with that Sincerity which the Parents, That they should teach, they ought, not only the Precepts of the Law, but 10. Nay, they turned their Backs as also God's miraculous Deliverances, to much upon God's Commandments, as

Life, and kind Dispensations of God's cowardly away, and left the Victory to Providence. Providence.

8. That being well infructed in the Lives by.

Mofaical Institutions, they might not '12. But immediately forgot God's be so liable to transgress them; and Miracles wrought in their behalf, and that being informed of God's former upon every new Difficulty which arole, gracious Dispensations, they might be fell presently to a distrusting of God's inforced, out of Gratitude, to obey his Providence, and murmuring against

g. And that they might not copy after their Predecellors the Jews in for-they were so peevish and froward, they mer Times, who tho' they were so could not but remember, what unheard-highly bestriended by God, yet carried of Miracles God had wrought for their themselves very obstinately and stub-bornly rowards him, falling into ido-where Pharnet kept his Court. Lerrors Worship; and if they kept them-

their Sons, and their Sons Sons, Deut, the Ifraelites did when they ran away from the Amerites, Dent. 1.48. when 6. That future Generations, which even the Ephramites, that were our should be descended from them might famous Archers, and in whose Prowels be informed of these excellent Rules of the Strength of the Army lay, ran

7. And when these Generations 1 11. They being stomachfully and unshould be grown up, they should initial reasonably Disobedient, they would not the Tame Truths into their Children conform themselves to the holy Laws, likewise.

13. And yet at the fame time that

14. He divided the Sea, and let them go through: he made the Waters to fland on an heap.

15. In the Day-time also he led them with a Cloud: and all

the Night through with a light of Fire.

16. He clave the hard Rocks in the Wilderness: and gave them drink thereof, as it had been out of the great depth.

17. He brought Waters out of the stony Rock: so that it gushed

out like the Rivers.

18. Yet for all this they finned more against him: and provoked the most Highest in the Wilderness.

19. They tempted God in their Hearts: and required Meat for

their Luft.

20. They spake against God also, saying: Shall God prepare a

Table in the Wilderness?

21. He smote the stony Rock indeed, that the Water gushed out. and the Streams flowed mithal: but can be give Bread also, or provide Flesh for his People?

22. When the Lord heard this, he was wroth: fo the Fire was kindled in Jacob, and there came up heavy displeasure against

Ifrael :

23. Because they believed not in God: and put not their trust

in his help.

Red-sea, affording them a dry Path for them to march thro, the Waters being leaped upon one another, as Stones in at God's Dispensations, and not being 14.22.

15. In the Day-time he conducted to gratifie their wanton Appetite. them, and shewed them the Way that ! which skreened them from the fcorching Heat of the Sun; and at Night he in this barren Wilderness? directed them by a bright Light, which shone before them, Exed. 13.21.

to smite the Rock of Rephidim, Exod. lodged before in their Caverns 17. 6. and that of Kadejh, Numb. 20. 8, 11. upon which the Waters flowed out with such a mighty Stream, as not na, but the folid Flesh of Birds or only ferved them and their Cattle to drink thereof, but made a great Pond or Lake, in a manner resembling the Sca.

17. And if one had been to view, with what a gushing Stream the Water poured down from those craggy Rocks, by Lightning, Numb. 11. 6. one would have taken it to have been the Cataract of some great River, fal-

Cently fell into a new Distrust of his of Canaan.

14. He separated the Waters of the Providence, thereby in a very high de-

a Wall upon each fide of them, Exed. content with the Food God had fent them, Exad. 16. they would have Flesh

20. They imploufly again made a they should take, by a thick Cloud Doubt of God's Omnipotence; is God able to furnish us out a plentiful Table

21. We do not deny, but he might one before them, Exod. 13.21. fome extraordinary Way, open. 16. He commanded his Servant Moses, Rocks, and let the Waters which out; but does his Power reach to us fubstantial Food, not Showers in this barren Country, where ha ny living Creature is wont to app

22. This provoked Almighty Go such a high Degree that he inflicted ry severe Punishments upon them, particularly he destroyed many of them

23. Because, notwithstanding the Instances of many miraculous Operations ling down a Precipice.

18. But notwithstanding this mirathey still continued to distrust his Proculous Relief in their Diffress, they pre- mises, of conducting them to the Land

24. But KK4

21. So he commanded the Clouds above : and opened the Doors of Heaven.

25. He rained down Manna also upon them for to eat : and

give them Food from Heaven.

26. So Man did eat Angels Food: for he fent them Meat enough. 27. He caused the East Wind to blow under Heaven: and through his Power be brought in the South-West Wind.

28. He rained Flesh upon them as thick as Dust: and feathered

Fowls like as the Sand of the Sea.

29. He let it fall among their Tents: even round about their habitation.

32. So they did eat, and were well filled, for he gave them their

own defire: they were not disappointed of their Lust.

21. But while the Meat was yet in their Mouths, the heavy wrath of God came upon them, and flew the wealthiest of them: yea, and smote down the chosen Men that were in Israel.

32. But for all this they finned yet more : and believed not his

wondrous Works.

33. Therefore their Days did he consume in Vanity: and their Years in Trouble. 21. When

24. But notwithstanding this ungrarious Return which they made to God's fell down great Heaps of these delici-Goodness, he still continued his wonted Favour to them, by miraculously mating the Clouds drop down Manna apon them in such an Abun ance, as it the Doors of Heaven's Granary were spened, and Bread Corn with vehe-tween their Teeth, and before it was

montening the Earth, ripen the Grain fmote the People with a very great

n the Skies.

And by this all the mighty Numthe Ifraelites were filled with a is Food, that Angels, if they Nourishment, would defire to with: and this in fuch Abun-l that every one was fatisfied.
Tho' this Manna was a fufficient

arithment and Support for their dies, yet God was pleafed to comply with their Weakness, and to gratity their Fondness, and caused a South-East

Plight of Quals which fell down among derings through the Wilderness, some them in a Shower, and lay so thick severe Affliction or other still exerciupon the Ground, that like the Sea-fing them, till they were totally con-Sand, they were not to be numbred, furned, except Caleb and Johns. Mark. 11. 31.

29. All round their Tents every Day, ous Birds.

30. So they did eat in great Abundance, and gratify their wanton Ap-

petites to the full.

31. But while the Flesh was yet bethe were poured out upon them. chewed, the Wrath of the Lard was kin-zy. The Rains then did not, by died against the People, and the Lord The ordinary and flow Way of Ve- Plague, Numb. 11. 33. By this terrible to 5 but Showers of a Sort of Peltilence, sweeping away the richest ad-Corn ready for Food, fell down and the nobleft of the Tribes.

32. But such was their Obstinacy, that these severe judgments made little or no Impression upon them, but they presently fell into still greater Stubbornness and Infidelity, dill rulting God's Preservation, notwithshanding his innumerable Miracles wrought for their fakes, and not believing his Promise in

bringing them to Canam. 33. Therefore God resolved, that that Generation should never enter into that promised Land, but should die in the What to blow.

Wilderneis, Namb. 14. 23. and there 28. This Wied brought a wondrous fore wore them out in fruitless Wan-

24. When he flew them, they fought him: and turned them early, and enquired after God.

25. And they remembred that God was their Strength: and that

the high God was their Redeemer.

36. Nevertheless, they did but flatter him with their Mouth: and dissembled with him in their Tongue.

37. For their Heart was not whole with him: neither conti-

nued they stedfast in his Covenant.

38. But he was so merciful, that he forgave their misdeeds: and deftroved them not.

39. Yea, many a time turned he his wrath away: and would

not suffer his whole disolcasure to arise.

40. For he confidered that they were but Flesh: and that they were even a Wind that passeth away, and cometh not again.

41. Many a time did they provoke him in the Wilderness: and

grieved him in the Defart.

- 42. They turned back and tempted God: and moved the holy One in Ifrael.
- 43. They thought not of his Hand: and of the Day when he delivered them from the Hand of the Enemy;

44. How

34. Indeed some time after, when I God's Judgments were extraordinary | fevere upon them, they entered upon

35. And they came to acknowledge, That all their Safety did depend upon itself, God, and that their Nation could not wards. exped any Deliverance, but from him the only true God, whom they wor- very severe, yet they could not expect thipped.

being feigned.

37. For their Hearts were not right

towards God, he, out of his gracious them. Goodness, was pleased to remit a great deal of the Punishment which he had they were! never reflecting upon the decreed against them, Numb. 14. 11.

ces, of his punishing them less than the Oppression of Pharath. their Sins had deserved.

4c. For he was pleafed gracioufly to confider, that they were but Men derived from a Stock originally depreved, fome fix'd Degrees of Repentance and and subject to a World of Temptation, implored God's Pardon, thewing fome and to the Hurry of many tumultuous Willingness to be reconciled to his Fa- Passions; and that their whole Life was but a Puff of Wind which whiffles about for a Minute or two, and spends itfelf, and no one hears of it after-

41. And the' their Punishment was better Treatment from God, they ha-36. But this was but a Copy of their ving occu guilty of fuch frequent Di-Countenances, and not any real Reno- strusts concerning him, and murmurvation of their Mind, all their Repenling against him, no less than Ten setance and Resolution of Amendment veral Times, Numb. 14, 22, during the forty Years of their Stay there.

42. Sometimes refolving to run back ly disposed, nor intirely bent to serve into their Egyptian Slavery again, at him, but continually broke the En Jother Times unnecessarily putting him gagements which they made to God, upon the Expence of new Miracles, to Numb. 16. 3. & 20. 3, 4.
33. But notwithflanding this Infincence, whilft, at other Times, they rity and Collusion, which they showed diffrusted in God's Ability to help

43. All that Time, stupid People as unparallelled Miracles which he had 39. He shewed them several Instan- wrought, for their Deliverance from

44. Thole

44. How he had wrought his Miracles in Egypt: and his wonders in the Field of Zoan.

45. He turned their Waters into Blood: fo that they might

not drink of the Rivers.

46. He fent Lice among them, and devoured them up: and Frogs to destroy them.

47. He gave their Fruit unto the Caterpiller: and their Labour

unto the Grashopper.

48. He destroyed their Vines with Hail-Stones: and their Mulberry-Trees with the Frost.

49. He smote their Cattle also with Hail-Stones: and their

Flocks with hot Thunder-Bolts.

50. He cast upon them the furiousness of his Wrath, Anger, Displeasure and Trouble: and sent Evil Angels among them.

51. He made a way to his indignation, and spared not their Soul from Death: but gave their Life over to the Pestilence.

52. And smote all the first Born in Egypt: the most principal

and mightiest in the dwellings of Ham.

52. But as for his own People, he led them forth like Sheep: and carried them in the Wilderness like a Flock.

54. He

Mofer by God's Affiltance did, in Zoan, that Province of Egypt where Pharach likewife, Exed. 9. 25. kept his Court.

45. When he changed the Waters of the great River Nile, and that or all the Canals and Cifferns which were fed by it into putrid Gore, fo that neither Men nor Cattle could drink of it, Exed.

46. After that, he fent among the Experians a Plague of Lice, which eat into their Bodies, Exad. 8. 21. and another Plague of Frogs, whose filthy Slime made all the Fruits of the Earth, and their other Provisions, so foul, that they could not be eaten, Exed. 8. 5.

they should increase, Exed. 10. 4.

48. Then they were plagued by 2 Frost, which killed their Vines to the very Roots; and by Hail-stones, which fell with such a Fury, as to tear off the Branches, and strip off the Bark of their Mulberry Trees.

49. And left the Hail should not do Execution enough, there was Fire min- all their Wants. gled with it; both which together, de-

44. Those mighty Miracles, which is firroy'd not only Lambs and Flocks of ofer by God's Assistance did, in Zoan, Sheep, but the Herds of larger Cattle

50. By several other Plagues he manisested his severe Displeasure towards them; as by the Murrain, Boils, and continual Darkness, Exed. 9. 10. till at last he sent out his Destroying Angels into every House of the Egyptians, Exed.

51. And they scattered the Contagion of a sweeping Pellilence wherever they came, destroying in one Nightstime such an innumerable multitude of People, as frighted every House with one or more dead Corple.

52. He struck with sudden Death 47. Next this, God fent swarms of every First-born both of Man and Beast, Catterpillers and Grashoppers to de-stroy the Fruits of the Earth, as fast as peopled by Mifraim, the Son of Ham. in the Country of Egypt, which was peopled by Mifraim, the Son of Ham,

Exod. 13. 3. 53. But as for the Ifraelites, whom he chose to be his peculiar People, he took care of them by an especial Providence, conducting them through the Wilderness, as a Shepherd guides his Flock, continually watching over them, and providing them with Supplies in

54. He brought them out fafely, that they should not fear : and overwhelm'd their Enemies with the Sea.

55. And brought them within the Borders of his Sanctuary: even to his Mountain which he purchased with his right Hand.

56. He cast out the Heathen also before them : caused their land to be divided among them for an Heritage, and made the Tribes of Ifrael to dwell in their Tents.

57. So they tempted and displeased the most High God: and

kept not his Testimonies:

58. But turned their Backs, and fell away like their fore-Fathers: starting aside like a broken Bow.

59. For they grieved him with their Hill Altars: and provoked

him to displeasure with their Images.

60. When God heard this, he was Wroth: and took fore difpleasure at Israel:

61. So that he forfook the Tabernacle in Silo: even the Tent

that he had pitched among Men.

62. He delivered their Power into Captivity: and their Beau-

tv into the Enemies Hands.

- 63. He gave his People over also unto the Sword: and was wroth with his Inheritance. 64. The
- lence upon their pursuing Adversaries, the Drawing. and drowned them all.

which brought them into the Land of secrated to some Pagan Idol, which was Canaan, and particularly gave them Possession of Mount Sion, which was

of God is now repolited.

56. It was his peculiar Grace and Fa- vere Punishments upon them. vour that endowed them with Strength theman Opportunity of dividing among themselves, by Lot, the Parts of that of the Canaanites.

57. But for all these miraculous Favours indulged to them, they still conrinued in their ancient Obstinacy and hardness of Heart, distrusting his Providence and disobeying his Laws.

Steps of their forc Fathers, who came | Phililtines, 1 Sam. 4. 10.

54. He led them on, and made them out of Egypt, in falling frequently into go fearlefs thro; the midit of the Sea, Idolatry, and a diffruft of God's Prowhill the swelling Waters seemed to vidence; erring as much from the Mark hover over their Heads on each fide; of their Duty, which God by his Laws which as foon as they had paffed over had prescribed them, as an Arrow that to the other Shoar, fell down with Vio- talls from a Bow, which is snapped in

59. For they grievoully offended God 55. It was his careful Providence by building Altars in high Places, Con-

Worshipped there.

60. This was yet a higher Provo: 2won by King David from the Jebusites, tion of God, which made him with-2 Sam. 5. 6. and where the Holy Ark draw his wonted Favour, and to take up a Resolution of inflicting very se-

61. To leave their Armies to themto subduc the old Inhabitants of the selves without his Aid and Affistance, Land of Canaan, and which afforded suffering them to be routed by the Philistines, and to let his sacred Ark be taken by those Infidels, that Ark which fruitful Country, after the Expulsion he had taken up for the Place of his especial Presence, 1 Sam. 4. 10.

62. Thus he let that, which was the Seat of his Power and Beauty, possessed by our idolatrous Enemies.

63. Suffering a great Number of the Ifraclites, whom for their Sins he was 18. They continued to pursue the angry with, to fall by the Sword of the 64. The

64. The Fire confumed their young Men: and their Maidens were not given to Marriage.

65. Their Priests were flain with the Sword: and there were no

Widows to make lamentation.

66. So the Lord awaked as one out of Sleep: and like a Giant refreshed with Wine.

67. He smote his Enemies in the hinder parts: and put them

to a perpetual Shame.

68. He refused the Tabernacie of Joseph: and chose not the Tribe of Ephraim.

69. But chose the Tribe of Juda: even the Hill of Sion which

he loved.

70. And there he built his Temple on high: and laid the Foundation of it like the Ground which he hath made continually.

71. He chose David also his Servant: and took him away from

the Sheep-folds.

72 As he was following the Ews great with young Ones, he took him: that he might feed Jacob his People, and Ifrael his Inheritance. 73. So

Fire, defiroy'd their young Men, the Flower of their Army, more than the Philistine Troops, who vanquished them; the Slaughter of which was for great, that many Virgins were forced to remain unmarried.

65. Several of the Prieffs that were confecrated to the divine Service, were killed by that prevailing Enemy, t Sam. 11. and their Widows were to grieved by the publick Lofs, that they could not lament the Lofs of their Husbands,

] δ*αίπ.* 4. 20.

66. Then God rose up in haste to take to be built. Vengeance upon these prophane Enemies; with as much eagernessas a chief Commander rifeth up from Sleep, during whose repose something very diadvantagious had happened to his Army; and tell on them with as much Fury, as an Athletick or Combatant the Sheep-folds. redoubles his Strength upon his Anragonist, after he is refreshed by a Cup [fesicaplain Country-man, whose Flocks or Wine.

67. For God finote them with fevere Discases, sending the Hemorrhoids among them, whereby their (hameful) Parts laboured under very fharp Paies, Som. 5. 6. becoming thereby a reproach to their Neighbours.

Philistines, forced them to bring back the People of Ifrael.

64. The Anger of God, like a fierce the Ark again, which God then would not have to remain, as before, at Shile, which belonged to the Tribe of Ephraim, the Son of Joseph.

69. But chose rather to have it placed in Mount Sim, which is fituate within the Territories of the Tribe of

Judab.

70. And there God deligns to have a fixt and stately Temple built to his Honour, which shall not be removed from Place to Place, as the Ark and Tabemacle, but be as fixt and immoveable as the Ground on which it is

71. Out of the Tribe of Judah likewife, God was pleafed to choose his first good King he set over his People. his pious Servant David, who was fo far from being born to the Purple, that God raifed him to that high Office from

72. He being the younger Son of of Sheep he was feeding, and following after the Ews that were ready to Yean, that he might take up the Lambs which they dropped, before they came to any Damage; whilst he was exercifing this mean Employ, he received his Call to the regal Office by 68. This Plague inflicted upon the the Prophet, I Som. 16. 11. to feed

73. And

73. So he fed them with a faithful and true Heart: and ruled them prudently with all his Power.

## MORNING PRAYER.

Deus, venerunt. Pfal. 79.

This Pfalm being intituled, A Pfalm of Afaph, was wrote by the fame Afaph who composed the LXXIVth Pfalm, which is upon the same Subject, viz. The Destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

God, the Heathen are come into thine Inheritance: thy holy Temple have they defiled, and made Jerusalem an heap of Stones.

2. The dead Bodies of thy Servants have they given to be Meat unto the Fowls of the Air: and the Flesh of thy Saints unto the Beafts of the Land.

3. Their Blood have they shed like Water on every side of Je-

rusalem: and there was no Man to bury them.

4. We are become an open Shame to our Enemies: a very Scorn and Derision unto them that are round about us.

5. Lord, how long wilt thou be angry: shall thy Jealousie burn

like Fire for ever?

- 6. Pour out thine Indignation upon the Heathen that have not known thee: and upon the Kingdoms that have not called upon thy Name.
- 73. And truly he performed the Royal | Shepherd's Part as well as the Rural; 1or he has governed the Nation with admi:able Justice and Integrity, and with a Skill superior to those Princes which are of Royal Extraction, and are educated in Expectation of a Crown.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 79. Of Merciful God, we befeech thee to afford thy Assistance, to free us from this insupportable Miscry and Tyranny of our Adversaries; for the Hearmany of our Adversaries; for the Hearmany very long Time; and that this Jeanny of the Hearman Severity with mild not continue any very long Time; and that this Jeanny very long Time; and that this Jeanny very long Time; and the this Jeanny very lo then Idolaters have taken Possession of our Country, which thou wert formerly pleafed to own for thy Inheritance; and they have not only profaned thy facred Temple, by their irreverent Behaviour therein, but have plundered it of all the holy Utenfils and Treasure, and have made the Once noble City ] Jerusalem a Heap of Rubbish.

2. They have not only murdered the Priests and other holy Persons that officiared in that facred Place, but have not allowed their Bodies to be interred, suffering them to be devoured by wilft Beafts and ravenous Birds.,

3. They have made their Blood to run down the Streets of ferufalem like Water, no kind Friend was suffered decently to interr their Corps.

4. We that formerly gave Laws to the Edomites, and other neighbouring Nations, are now become the Jest and By-word to them, Ezek. 35. 72.

lousie of thine, which now, like a confuming Fire, flames against us, for our fpiritual Adultery and Worship of strange Gods, will not always last, so that we are never to be received into thy Favour again.

6. We rather pray thee to lay thy Judgments upon our Enemies the Heathenish Babylonians, who pay thee no Worship, but pay all their Religious Addresses to Devils and dumb Images, rather than upon us, who the' guilty of many Sins, do still continue to be devout Worshippers of thee the true

God.

7. For they have devoured Jacob: and laid waste his Dwellingplace.

8. O remember not our old Sins, but have Mercy upon us, and

that foon: for we are come to great Misery.

9. Help us, O God of our Salvation, for the Glory of the Name: O deliver us, and be merciful unto our Sins for thy Names fake.

10. Wherefore do the Heathen say: Where is non their God?

11. O let the Vengeance of thy Servant's Blood that is shed:

be openly shewed upon the Heathen in our fight.

12. O let the forrowful fighing of the Prisoners come before thee: according to the greatness of thy Power, preserve thou those that are appointed to die.

13. And for the Blasphemy wherewith our Neighbours have blasphemed thee: reward thou them, O Lord, seven-fold into

their Bosom.

14. So we that are thy People, and Sheep of thy Pasture, shall give thee thanks for ever : and will alway be thewing forth thy Praife from Generation to Generation.

Qui

7. For their Wickedness now seems are his Servants the most wretched Peoto be ripe for thy Vengeance, upon their pie of the Universe? Commission of such abominable Crimes, 11. Therefore, O.L. as the Depopulation of a Country pecu-jout thy Vengeance upon these wicked liarly bleffed by God, and by demolishing Wretches, call them to a severe Recthe only Temple in the whole World. which was dedicated to the true Deity.

8. But we bescech thee, O Lord, in this fevere Visitation of thine, fince our own Sins are so very great, do not bring to our Account the Sins committed by our Fore-rathers, particularly their Idolarry paid to the Calt, which God for a long time threatned to vifit, Exad. 32. 341 bit, if it be thy heavenly Pleafire, grant us a speedy lifue from this insupportable Milery, which our captive Condition, and the barbarous Tyranny of our Mafters, exposes us to.

9. We pray thee to deliver us from this Oppression, to pardon our Sins, and to refere us to our Country again, if not | for our fakes (for we confess we cannot Seven fold, (i.e.) very severe Punishdeferve it) yet for thy own Honour, which our wicked Adversaries daily b'asphenie and undervalue, for suffering thy only true Worthippers to be in fuch a forlorn State of Captivity.

Nation's only true God now? And why fuch a remarkable Bleffing.

11. Therefore, O Lord, do thou pour koning for all the innocent and facted Blood which they have spilt; and let not on'y our Eyes, but let all the World lee, that thou wilt not fuffer these Injuries and Indignities offered to the poor Servants, to go impunish'd.

12. A great many of our poor Country-men are now in Bonds and Fetters, and ready to have the Sentence of Death executed upon us; O do thou interpose thy Omnipotent Power, and refeue them from their impendent Fate.

13. And fince them have so egregi-outly dishonoured thy holy Name and Religion, by their impious Speeches concerning thee, and their cruel Treatment of thy cholen People; let thy ment fall upon them.

14. And for this opportune Interpofition of thy Providence in our Behali, we thy chosen People will keep a continual Fettival in token of this great 10. Why thouldest thou suffer these Deliverance from our Captivity, and Heathen Wretches to make this Rese- no future Generation shall be backward Gion upon us, What is become of this in paying their Acknowledgment for

Pa-

Qui regis Ifrael. Pfal. 80.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalmis, To the chief Musician upon Shushamim Eduth, i. e. the Hexachord or fix-stringed Instrument of the Sanctuary, A Pfalm of Alaph. The Person who composed this Pfalm was one of the Asaphian Family, who was carried into the Captivity and endited this Hymn there; upon the same Subject with the former Pfalm, viz. the Miseries and Hardships which they underwent under the Oppression of their Assyrian Masters.

HEar, O thou Shepherd of Israel, thou that leadest Joseph like a Sheep: shew thy self also, thou that sittest upon the Cherubims.

2. Before Ephraim, Benjamin, and Manasses: stir up thy

Strength, and come and help.

3. Turn us again, O God: shew the light of thy Countenance.

and we thall be whole.

4. O Lord God of Hosts: how long wilt thou be angry with thy People that prayeth?

5. Thou feedest them with Bread of Tears: and givest them

plenteoufness of Tears to drink.

6. Thou hast made us a very strife unto our Neighours : our Enemics laugh us to Scorn.

7. Turn us again, thou God of Hosts: shew the light of thy

Countenance, and we shall be whole.

8. Thou hast brought a Vine out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the Heathen and planted it. 9. Thou

Pattoral Care at this present Juncture, titions to thee, in this great Distress. over thy poor Flock, who are now ready to be devoured by Wolves; and to comfort our dejected Hearts in this fad Time; manifell thy Glory to us, as thou didst use to appear with, when we beheld thy Shechinah from thy Seat the Ark of the Covenant, which was placcd between the Chernbims.

Shew thy felf with as much Glory and Power, as thou wert wont formerly to discover thy felf to the Tribes of Ephrains, Renjamin, and Manasses, whose Tents were pitched nighest to the San-Wilderness, Numb. 2. 18. Let our Enemies feel the Vengeance of this glorious Power, and we thy Servants the Condition. Affistance thereof.

we shall think our selves to be in a hap- try. py Condition indeed.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 80.
Thou who half all along been pleaf tor and Governour of all Angelical Ored to be as it were the Shepherd of | ders, we hope this thy fevere Anger will the People of Ifrael, we befeech thee not long continue towards thy chosen to hear our Prayers, and to exert thy People, who earnestly put up their Pe-

5. The daily Food which thou feedeft us now with, are Sighs and Groans; and the Drink which thou afforded us,

is a large Cup of Tears.

6. Thou, by our Captivity, has oc-casioned us to be a ground of Contention to the Idumeans and our other neighbouring Nations, who quarrel about the dividing our former Estates, who likewife rejoice and triumph over thefe our fad Misfortunes.

7. O restore us to our Country again, put an End to our Captivity and Exile, chuary, when they travelled thro' the and re-admit us to thy Favour, by pardoning our Offences; and then we shall think our felves to be in a happy

8. Thou didft formerly bring us thy 3. O restore us to our Country again, chosen People, as it were a choice Vine, and put an End to our Captivity and out of Exile, and admit us to thy Favour again up the ancient Inhabitants of Canaan, by pardoning our Offences, and them didst plant it in that fruitful Country Call think on the country of t

g. And,

9. Thou madest room for it: and when it had taken root it filled the Land.

10. The Hills were covered with the shadow of it: and the

Boughs thereof were like the goodly Cedar-Trees.

11. She stretched out her Branches unto the Sea: and her Boughs unto the River.

12. Why hast thou then broken down her Hedge: that all they

that go by pluck off her Grapes ?

13. The wild Boar out of the Wood doth root it up: and the wild Beafts of the Field devour it.

14. Turn thee again, thou God of Hosts, look down from Hea-

ven: behold, and visit this Vine:

15. And the place of the Vineyard that the right Hand hath planted: and the Branch that thou madeft fo firong for thy felf.

16. It is burnt with Fire, and cut down: and they shall perish

at the rebuke of thy Countenance.

17. Let thy Hand be upon the Man of thy right Hand: and upon the Son of Man, whom thou madeft to strong for thine own felf.

18. And

9. And, that it might flourish they better, theu didit pluck up all the wild out of thy wonted Mercy and Compafidelatrous Plants which grew round, after which it did so happily take Root, that it spread its Branches all over that relione us to thy wonted Favour, and Country, which was entirely peopled look with a favourable Afped upon this by the Off-ip-ing of Acraham.

to. It put forth its noble Shoots to Cedar-Trees not displaying a more gal-

lant verdure, than this Vine.

the East to the Eurbra:e:.

12. Why therefore half thou withdrawn the tormer Protection from us. and broken down the Fence which thou hadft made round this thy beloved Vine, and permitted the neighbouring Nations round to pluck off the choice Grapes which the has yielded, they ed, and our whole Nation perish. policiling themelves of the fair Ellates Which belonged to us?

13. The Cattle and wild Beafts run into the Vineyard, and root up the Walks and the Piantations thereof, which mer Difficulties and Dangers; whom were cultivated with fo exact a Care; thou didft formerly advance to fo great all the wild and barbarous Nations, Glory and Power, in the fight of the which lived near us, partaking of the Heathen Nations, for the Honour of · Spoil of our noble Country.

14. We befeech thee therefore, O Lord, fion, to hear our humble Prayers which we make to thee in this world Calamity; Vine which thou half planted.

15. Afford thy wonted Protestion to so large an Extent, that it covered the Ithe Vineyard, which thou thy seif, for Sides of the Hills, the Heads of the formany Ages, halt cultivated; do thou order and dress the Branches of this Vine, which thou wast wont to make This it spread it self all over the Land to floutish and shoot out, with such of Catalon, which is extended on the Strength and Fmitfulness, for thy own West to the Mediterranean Sea, and on proper Use; for we, of all the People in the World, were peculiarly fet alide for thy Worthip.

16. But alas this noble Plant, thro the Extremity of thy Displeasure, is cut down and burnt as an unprofitable Stem, and if thou continue thy Severity upon us, the remaining Root will be defiring-

17 Let therefore thy wonted Goodness be extended to thy chosen People, which, by the right Hand of thy Power. thou half preferved from to many forthy only true Worth p. 13. And 18. And so will not we go back from thee: O let us live, and

we shall call upon thy Name.

19. Turn us again, O Lord God of Hosts: shew the Light of thy Countenance, and we shall be whole.

#### Exultate Deo. Psal. 81.

This Pfalm is not improbably attributed to Asaph of David's Time. It was composed upon a Feast of Tabernacles, or the Feast of Trumpets, which was a Part of it, or rather an Introduction to it, Lev. 33, 24, to be a Hymn for the Use of the Congregation upon that solemn Festival. And in the sewish Liturgy, this Psalm is still made Use of upon this Occasion. To this the blowing of Trumpets, v. 3. does refer; For the new Moon in the Month of I'llii, when this Feaft was celebrated, was the first Day of the Jewish Year, in which Time the World was supposed to be created, the Fruits being then ripe. Which Consideration, together with that of the Harvest being now gathered in, made this to be the most joyful and glorious Festival of all the Year.

Sing we merrily unto God our Strength: make a cheerful Noise unto the God of Jacob.

2. Take the Pfalm, bring hither the Tabret: the merry Harp

with the Lute.

3. Blow up the Trumpet in the new Moon: even in the time appointed, and upon our folemn Feaft-day.

4. For this was made a statute for Israel: and a Law of the God

of Jacob.

5. This he ordained in Joseph for a Testimony: when he came out of the Land of Egypt, and had heard a strange Language. :6. **i** 

18. And if thou shalt be so good and and with the softer Lute. gracious as to deliver us from this miferable Captivity, we do fincerely promile, to retain fuch a just Sence of Gratitude for this thy Mercy, as never to
Tifri, then let all the Trumpets found make it the whole Business of our Lives ation of the World. devoutly to worship thee, and to obey

Shall think our selves to be in a happy Trumpets, an holy Convocation.

Condition indeed.

2. Come, strike up with the Flutes Strangers and Sojourners. and Hoboys; with the airy Violin, I

revolt to our former finful Courfes aloud to congratulate the Beginning of and Idolatries again; O revive us from the new Year, which is a renowned this State of Death, and then we will Fealt, in Commemoration of the Cre-

4. As Moses, by particular Direction thy facred Commandments.

19. O restore us to our Countrey again, put an end to our Captivity and Exile, re-admit us to thy Favour, by pardoning our Offences; and then we a Sabbath, a Memorial of blowing of

5. This Festival God commanded to Paraphrase on Plal. 81.

Be observed by all the Tribes of Israel, not excepting the Tribe of Israel, noble Festival, let us praise God which was distinguished from their Brewith a Confort of the choicest Vocal thren by a more plentiful Condition, 25 and Instrumental Musick; let us praise being the Descendants of so great a that God, who is the great and only Progenitor, after God had brought them out of Egypt, where they were

6. I eased his Shoulders from the burden: and his Hands were delivered from making the Pots.

7. Thou calledft upon me in Troubles, and I delivered thee

and heard thee what time as the Storm fell upon thee.

8. I proved thee also: at the Waters of Strife.

9. Hear, O my People, and I will assure thee, O Israel: if thou wilt hearken unto me:

10. There shall no strange God be in thee: neither shalt thou worship any other God.

11. I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the Land of Egypt: open thy Mouth wide, and I shall fill it.

12. But my People would not hear my Voice: and Ifrael

would not obey me.

13. So I gave them up unto their own Hearts Lusts: and less

them follow their own Imaginations.

14. O that my People would have hearkned unto me : for if Ifrael had walked in my ways, 15. B

6. ' I (fays God ) by my miraculous, ' God, or created Being, Exad. 20. 3, Power wrought their Deliverance, and | 23. refeuce them from the Oppression of · Phoreab, who made their Shoulders fore with the mighty Burden he forced them to carry; it was I that freed • them from that hard and ignominious Labour which he put them upon, to;

make Bricks and Earthen-Ware.
7. When thou didft call upon me in thy great Distress, being perfect by Pharmb and his Army, I heard they Petitions, and destroyed thy Enemakes by drowning them in the Red-Sea; but in the most remarkable Manner I answered thee, when I gave thee the Law upon Mount Sinai, which, was accompanied with fuch a · terrible Storm of Thunder and Lightning, Exed. 14. 16.
8. 1 made a Trial of thy Temper at

the Waters of Meribah, Exed. 17. 7. 9. Now fince, O Ifrael, I have heard you so often, it becomes you to bearken unto me; I will make a • publick Declaration of my Will towards you, and afcertain you what ' Duties I expect of you to perform, and what will be the Confequence of your Obedience or Neglect.

10. I strictly require of you, that • you shall not worthip the Gods of [ . other Nations, Exad 23, 13, nor pay verned by my Counfel, and would Divine Worship to any pretended have yielded Obedience to my Law.

11. Now if thou wilt discharge thy Duty, which is the Foundation of all true Religion, and follow those other Rules which I, the true God, have prescribed thee in my Law; I, who am that God whose miraculous Power delivered thee from the Egyptian Slavery, I will exert my omnipotent Power again in thy Delence, and, tho thou askeft never fo great a Benefit, I will grant it thee; nor shall thy Affections crave more, than my Goodnets ' shall answer.

12. ' But my People would not fubmit themselves to be governed by the Precepts which I gave them; nor obey those wholsome Laws I prescribed to them, for a Rule of their Lives.

13. ' But fince they were fo thibbort and refractory, I fuffered them to take their own Courfes; to follow blindly whatever their corrupt Affections fuggested to them; and to pursue all the Idolatries and Superstitions which a milguided Zeal and bigotted Fancy might lead them to.

14. But tho' their Behaviour ha been fo very undutiful and unworth towards me, yet I could not but hear tily with, they would have been go verned by my Counfel, and would

15. I should soon have put down their Enemies: and turned my Hand against their Adversaries.

16. The haters of the Lord, should have been found Liars: but their time should have endured for ever.

17. He should have fed them also with the finest Wheat-flour: and with Honey out of the flony Rock should I have satisfied thee.

15. For then I would most certain. Nation, should have been of a lasting by have performed my conditional Continuance. Promise I made to them; I would 17. For then every Year should

have frequently prevailed against and Delicacy; the Fields should have figrat, should have been always sub- loaded the Wains with Wheat of the ject to them, and have been forced to finest Sort, free from all Smut and have paid an outward, tho' a dissemily soft with Drops of the sweetst been sorted to finest sort, free from all Smut and have paid an outward, tho' a dissemily sorted with Drops of the sweetst

" Peace and Prosperity of the Jewish " Honey.

Promife I made to them; I would have interpoled my Power, and defended them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden fended them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a part of a Golden have finded them against their strongest have been to them a golden have finded them against the country with Fruits and the country with finded have finded have finded them against the country with 16. The idolatrous Nations, which kind which might ferve both for Ule

Lessons for the XVIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 16.	February 16.	March 16.	April 16
Morn. Gen. 29. Matt. 14. Even. Gen. 30. Rom. 14.	Morn. Numb. 20.  Mark 16. Even. Numb. 21. 2 Cor 12	Moin, Join, 24. John 3. Even, Judg, 1. 2 Theff, 2.	Morn. 2 Sam. 4. Acts 13. Even. 2 Sam. 5. James. 5.
May 16.	fune 16.	July 16.	August 16.
Morn. 2 Kings 14.	Morn. Job 26, 27	Morn, Ecclel 11.	Moin. Ezck. 6.
Matt, 14. Even, 2 Kings 15. Rom, 15.	2 Cor. 13	John 4. Even. Eccles, 12. 2 Thess. 3	Acts 14. Even. Ezek. 7. 1 Per. 1.
September 16.	October 16.	November 16.	Dicember 16.
Morn. Zeph. 1. Matt. 17. Even. Zepli, 2. 1 Cor. 1.	Morn, Wild. 7. Luk 2. Even. Wild. 8. Gal. 2.	Morn. Ecclus 45. John 8. Ev Ecclus 46 tov.20 1 Tim. 5.	Morn. 162, 45. Acts 16. Even, 162, 46. 1 Pet. 4.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Deus stetit. Pfal. 82.

This Pfalm was wrote by Asaph upon the Corruption of some wicked Magistrates in his Time. King Jehosaphat had made a Reformation of several Abises, which had crept into the Judicatories in his Reign, and established Justice upon an excellent Foot, 2 Chron. 19.7. But before Ilezekiah's Time Matters were grown into Disorder again, as Itaiah complains, Ita. 11.12. and it is upon this Account that Alaph the Seer, who lived in Hezekiah's Time, wrote this Psalm.

20d standeth in the Congregation of Princes: he is a Judge among Gods. 2. How

Paraphrase on Psal. 82. All ye Princes and Magistrates, whom God has raised to a particular Eminency above your Brethren, and do amissin your Court, and will bring advanced to be a sort of inserior Gods as being commissioned by his Authority.

and acting as his Proxy's; do you con-

2 How long will ye give wrong Judgment: and accept the Persons of the Ungodly

2. Defend the Poor and Fatherless: see that such as are in need

and necessity have right.

4. Deliver the Out-cast and Poor: save them from the hand of the Ungodly.

5. They will not be learned, nor understand, but walk on still in

darkness: all the Foundations of the Earth are out of course.

- 6. I have faid, Ye are Gods: and ye are all the Children of the most Highest.
  - 7. But ye shall die like Men: and fall like one of the Princes.
- 8. Arife, O God, and judge thou the Earth: for thou shalt take all Heathen to thine Inheritance.

Deus, quis similis? Pfal. 83.

This Pfalm bearing the Name of Asaph, was in all probability composed by One of that Family in the Reign of Jehosaphat; against whom, it is recorded, 2 Chron. 20. 1. That the Children of Mondy, and the Children of Ammen, and among them other, belides the Ammonises, came to Battle, which is referred to in this Pfahn, v. 6. 2.

HOld not thy Tongue, O God, keep not still filence: restrain not thy felf, O God.

2. For lo, thine Enemies make a murmuring: and they that hate thee, have lift up their Head. 3. They

2. Therefore you ought to confider, what a great Degree of Folly and Wick- you up, so as to forget whose Authority edness it is, for you to pervert the Course of Justice, and by your Sen-

justifie the Oppressor.

3, 4. The Buffness of your high Calling is, to protect poor Men and Orphans, who have no Mony to give, and the Violences of rich Oppressors, and to skreen them by the fuffice of the Laws, from the Injuries offered them by others.

5. But the Judges of our Time are fo obstinately resolved in their unjust Determinations, that they have no Check of Conscience to restrain them from Injustice; their Eyes are so blinded by Gifts, that they will not fee what is right, Ered. 23. 8. nay, our whole National Constitution is like to be subwerted, when those who ought to maintain the Laws, do offer the greatest Viokace to them.

I have furfered you to be called by: my most honourable Name, and so be 'effectued as of a divine Original, and not of ordinary humane Extraction.

7. But let not these great Titles swell you act by, and whose Power you are subject to, for you are so far from betence to wrong the Innocent, and to fing real Gods, and exempted from the Laws of Mortality, that you shall die as well as any ordinary Man, or any Pagan Magistrate.

8. But fince thefe wicked Magistrates no Friend to follicit for them; from have to thamefully perverted the judicial Power, do thou, O God, take it into thy Hand; for we expect there will be a Time in which thou shalt judge the whole World, as well Pagans 25 Jews, according to their Works and then thou wilt make them fevere-ly pay, for their Violations and Diffortions of the Rules of Justice.

Paraphrafe on Plal. 83. WE befrech thee, O God, not to frand filently by, as if thou were a Neuter in our Cause, when our Gondition feems to very hazardous.

2. Especially when our Enemies are fo clamorous, and threaten fo loud, and a Confederacy of Idolatrous Nation elated by some former Successes, do treat us after fo arrogant and contemptuous a Manner:

3. They have imagined craftily against thy People: and taken

Counsel against thy secret Ones.

4. They have faid, Come, and let us root them out, that they be no more a People: and that the Name of Israel may be no more in remembrance.

5. For they have cast their Heads together with one consent :

and are confederate against thee.

6. The Tabernacles of the Edomites and the Ismaelites: the Moabites and Hagarens;

7. Gebal, and Ammon, and Amalek: the Philistines, with

them that dwell at Tyre.

- 8. Affur also is joyned with them: and have holpen the Children of Lot.
- 9. But do thou to them as unto the Madianites: unto Sifera, and unto Jabin, at the Brook of Kison;

10. Who perished at Endor: and became as the Dung of the Earth.

11. Make them and their Princes like Oreb and Zeb: yea, make all their Princes as Zeba and Salmana;

12. Who

injure us.

4. For they have miliciously resolv-

among Men.

and yet they all combine together, for of a Woman, v. 21. the Subvertion of our Government, and thy true Religion. , 4.

out of their Huts to invade us, Edornites, Joshua 17. 11. Judges 5. 19. there the Mashites, and Ismaelites, as well those Army likewise was destroyed, and their

the Confederacy.

rous Associates should not be sufficient, Judges 8. 12:

3. They have formed very close and they have called in likewise to their cunning Designs, in order to invade Assistance the Assistance the Assistance the Assistance our Country, and how to subdue us to Ammonites and Moabites, the Descentheir Yoke, whom thou dost protect dants of Lot, whose Cause they have and keep, as it were, secretly covered espoused, and are a principal Arm (as under thy Wing, that they should not the Hebrew calls it) or Support of their

9. But we beseech thee, O Lord, to ed among themselves, and initially give us as entire a Victory over these encourage each other, utterly to extirpate our Nation, and to make the Name of the Jewish People to be lost dianters by the Hand of 300 Men and a sew Lamps, Judges 7. 21. let them: 5. There is a joynt Resolution of a be destroyed, as the Israelites did Jabin. great many Nations, who for the most at the River Kisbon, Judges 4. 24. and Part have different Interests and Views, as his General Sifera tell by the Hand

10. This memorable Victory being obtained at Endor near Tanach and Me-6 Swarms of barbarous Nations come giddo, where this Battle was fought,

who took their Name from their Father Ismael, as from their Mother Hagar.

11. Let these Infidel Nations, and their Princes, be as unsuccessful in their Princes, be as unsuccessful in their lites, Jos. 13. 5. the Ammonites, Ama-Attempts upon us as Oreb and Zeb, two lekites, Philistines, who have invited Princes of the Midianites, who were the Inhabitants of Tyre likewise into taken captive by Gideon, Judges 7. 25. and as their two Kings Zebah and Zal+ 8. And lest this great Fry of barba- munna, who underwent the same Fate,

12. Who say, Let us take to our selves: the Houses of God in Poffeffion.

13. O my God, make them like unto a Wheel: and as the

Stubble before the Wind.

14. Like as the Fire that burneth up the Wood: and as the Flame that confumeth the Mountains.

15. Persecute them even so with thy Tempest: and make

them afraid with thy Storm.

16. Make their Faces ashamed, O Lord: that they may seek thy Name.

17. Let them be confounded and vexed ever more and more:

let them be put to shame and perish.

18. And they shall know that thou whose Name is Jehovah: ort only the most Highest over all the Earth.

#### Quam disecta! Pfal. 84.

The Hebrew Title does not inform us, who this Pfalm was wrote by; it only tells us, That it was directed. To the chief Mutician upon Gittith, And to be fung by the Korites. It was certainly composed by one who was bindred from partaking of the publick Worthip; and therefore Pavid was probably the Author thereof. when he was drove from the City, and hindred from frequenting the Tabernacle, by the prevailing Arms of his Son Ablalom.

How amiable are thy Dwellings: thou Lord of Hosts! 2. My Soul hath a defire and longing to enter into the Courts of the Lord: my Heart and my Flesh rejoice in the living God.

3. Үсц

12. Who encourage one another in a [ wicked Enterprize, faying, Let us pof- [ed by these awakening Judgments, do Re our felves ot, and plunder the Temple of God, and make Spoils of all the Punishments, even to their utter Exthe Synagognes.

thele our Adversaries giddy and uniettled in their Counfels, and to turn round with as much Volubility, as the and supreme Lord of all the World. Throlling Wheels of a Cart, 1/2, 28, 28. and disperse their Forces like Chaff blown about by the Wind.

14. Let them be destroyed, as Fire butts up a woody mountainous Country, which Men defign to clear for a fuch a Number of bleffed Spirits do con-Better Cultivation.

15. Let a terrible Storm of thy Ventheir Porces, that they may never be

able to rally again.

16. Let them receive a shameful Deemdefeat to great an Army, and that, before the Prefere of thee who art the under this Conviction, they may leave true and living God, and not a fictious off their Idolatry and join in thy Wor- Being, as other take Gods are. **4** P.

17. But if they will not be informthou then profecute them with greater

18. That all Men may take warning 13.0 thou, our kind Protector, make by their Examples how they provoke the great JEHOVAH; and that they may learn that thou art the Governour

> Parapirafe en Pfal. 84. O God, the Lord and Creator of all the Angelick Natures, how lovely it is to be in thy Tabernacle, where tinually artend.

2. My Soul has a passionate Defire grance thatter them, and so disperse all and Longing, after so long an Absence, to come into the Courts of the Tabernacle, and to join in the publick Service there; I have an earnest Tendency seat, that they may be convinced that and Withing both of Body and Mind, thou art the only true God, whose Power to present my self in that holy Place, 3. IE

3. Yea, the Sparrow hath found her an House, and the Swallow a Nest, where she may lay her young: even thy Altars, O Lord of Hosts, my King and my God.

4. Bleffed are they that dwell in thy House: they will be alway

praising thee.

5. Bleffed is the Man whose Strength is in thee: in whose Heart are thy ways.

6. Who going through the Vale of Misery, use it for a Well:

and the Pools are filled with Water.

7. They will go from Strength to Strength: and unto the God of Gods appeareth every one of them in Sion.

8. O Lord God of Hosts, hear my Prayer: hearken, O God of

Jacob.

- 9. Behold, O God our defender: and look upon the Face of thine anointed.
  - 10. For one Day in thy Courts: is better than a thousand.
- 11. I had rather be a Door-keeper in the House of my God: than to dwell in the Tents of Ungodliness.

12. For

3. It grieves me to think, that the Sparrows, Swallows, and other Birds, can parrake of a Felicity that I am debarred of; and that thou, O my great God and Sovereign, art pleased to suffer them to build their Nests, and hatch their young Ones in that facred House, which I the Prince of the Country am drove from!

4. O what a Happiness do they enjoy, who have the Opportunity of paying their constant Devotion, and at all the folemn Hours of Worship, can return to their Exercise of Praise and

Thankigiving!

5. O how happy is that Person, that has Strength to travel to thy House, and whose Thoughts are taken up in

his journeying thither!

6. Those Persons who live at a great Distance from the Tabernacle, and are forced to travel over a barren dry Heath, to get to it on a folemn Day of Worfling, are very happy Persons in refpect of my felf, who cannot go thither at all; the Comfort and Satisfaction they receive, in being to appear before their travelling over the feorehing an idolatrous Country, the it were ne-Sands, as if they had Wells and Ci-ver fo plentiful, where I am deprived sterns all the way to drink of.

7. These Men do not grow wearier in their travelling, but by reason of their. pious Joy, grow ftronger the further they go, till they come to prefent themfelves before God's Table on Mount Sion.

8. O thou who art the God of Angels and Men, and the Protector of the People of Ifrael, vouchfale to hear my Prayer, and let me be no longer debarred of the Satisfactions of the pub-

lick Worfhip.

9. O thou, who hast been all along the Defender of our Nation, and particularly of me thy Servant in my many former Adversities, I beseech thee, in Mercy to have regard to the Petition of me, whom thou hast anointed to the

Kingly Office.
10. I should rather chose a Life, tho of but one Day, to be fpent in the De-votion of that Place, than a thousand Years in this wretched Place I am now

banished to.

11. I had rather be in the meanest Employ, fo low as that of a Doorkeeper about God's House, where I might have an Opportunity of paying ? God, makes them to be as pleasant in constant. Attendance on him, than in of his Worthip. L14 12. For

12 For the Lord God is a light and defence: the Lord will give Grace and Worship, and no good thing shall he with-hold from them that live a godly Life.

13. O Lord God of Hofts: bleffed is the Man that purteth his

Trust in thee.

Benedixisti, Domine. Pfal. 85.

This Pfalm feems to be composed by Eldras, or some other impired Person, some after the Restoration of the fews from their Captivity. The Hebrew Title informs no moshing more concerning is, but that it was dipelled To the chief Mufician, to be lung by the Sons of Kerab.

L Ord, thou art become gracious unto thy Land: thou hast turned away the Captivity of Jacob.

2. Thou hast forgiven the offence of thy People: and covered

all their Sins.

3. Thou hast taken away all thy displeasure: and turned thy self from thy wrathful Indignation.

4. Turn us then, O God our Saviour: and let thine Anger

cease from us.

Wilt thou be displeased at us for ever: and wilt thou stretch out thy Wrath from one Generation to another?

6. Wilt thru not turn again and quicken us: that thy People

may rejoyce in thee?

7. Shew us thy Mercy, O Lord: and grant us thy Salvation.

r I

12. For the great God, who does there trions towards us, than thou half larely in an elperal Manner discover himself, manifested. is a Light to direct Men in the right Rule of Life, and a Strength to defend our Restoration, and let not any unthem from all that is really hurtful to grateful Returns we may have made, to them; and affords all spiritual and temporal Berlings to his pious Servants. who comy his Commands.

13. But Hill, O my God, this is my fatisfaction, that the' I am restrained from paying Devotion in publick to thee; whilft I put my whole Confidence in time for my Deliverance, I shall be so far from thinking my felf void of all Comfort, that I shall stand possessed of a confiderable Degree of Happiness.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 85. our Nation, in freeing us from to long

and heavy a Captivity.

2. We are sen ible now, that thou halt forgiven the Offences of us thy People, which brought these remarkaple judgments upon us.

We are now farisfied, that thy Lad Difpleasure towards us is abated. that thou buft more kind Disposi-

4. And we befeech thee to compleat thee after so great a Deliverance, provoke thee to shew any new Marks of thy Displeasure.

5. Alas! shall we never find an End of our Sufferings, and after we are returned to our own Country, must we experience a new Scene of Trouble rifing up upon us, from our quarrelfome

Neighbours? Exra 4. 45.

6. But however we truft, that thy Goodness will revive us after the long Oppression of our Captivity, and will finish the Work of our Restoration, OLord, thou halt thewed a very ex- finish the Work of our Restoration, that we may enjoy the Blessings of our Country in entire Peace.

7. O Lord, let thy infinite Mercy pardon our Sins, which are fill very great; for if thou shouldest deal with as according to our Provocations, thou must again plunge us into as great Afflictions, as those we have lately been delivered from.

2. Wc

\* For Coverdale's first

Translation reads it

thus, That they turn not

themselves unto foolilb-

ness.

8. I will hearken what the Lord God will fay concerning me: for he shall speak Peace unto his People, and to his Saints, that they turn not again \* unto foolishnels.

9. For his Salvation is nigh them that fear

him: that Glory may dwell in our Land.

10. Mercy and Truth are met together: Righteousness and Peace have kissed each other.

11. Truth shall flourish out of the Earth: and Righteousness bath looked down from Heaven.

12. Yea, the Lord shall shew loving kindness: and our Land Ihall give her increase.

13. Righteousness shall go before him: and he shall direct his

going in the way.

## MORNING PRAYER. Inclina, Domine. Pfal. 86.

This Pfalm is intituled in the Hebrew, A Prayer of David. It was not found out by the first Collector of the Davidical Psalms, but being met with by him who gathered up the Asaphian Psalms, and some of other famous Authors, was placed here. It seems to be composed during his Afflictions under Saul,

BOW down thine Ear, O Lord, and hear me: for I am Poor and in Mifery.

2. Preserve thou my Soul, for I am Holy: my God, save thy Servant that putteth his Trust in thec. 3. Be

8. We will wait with Patience to have been for a long time retired. hear what determination God will prowill be very favourable, and that he enrich our Country. will grant a lasting Peace to his chosen Nation, if so be they do not fall into in this bountiful Manner, Justice shall their ancient Follies, and relapse again go before him to make Way for his sointo Idolany.

9. And truly, if we do not fail, on

of our Country.

10. And behold! we already fee and Goodness. Goodness and Fidelity, those divine Vertues and great Supports of a nationa! Happinels, to be again conspicuto falute one another, upon their meet- tion I put up unto thee. ing together here.

ed; and Piety and Holinels shall come pose his Confidence in any Thing, beback again from Heaven, whither they lides thee.

12. God's Bounty shall be snowred nounce, concerning the future Condi-down upon us by large Indulgences, tion of his People; which I doubt not and fruirful Scasons every Year shall

13. And when God comes to visit us lemn Procession, that Righteousness as well as Happiness, may attend our Naour Part, God is ready to remove all tion; for God shall adapt all his prothe Obstacles, which now lie in the vidential Dispensations to the exactest Way to our national Happiness, and to Justice, that Men may take Copy thererevive the ancient Glory and Splendor by, and square all their Actions likewife, according to the Rules of Equity

Paraphrase on Psal. 86. Ogod, whose Nature inclines thee to succour thy distressed Servants, ous among os; and Justice and Peace, I befeech thee to look down from thy like two ancient Friends that have been heavenly Throne upon my disconsolate long Strangers to this Country, kindly Condition, and hearken unto the Peti-

2. I befrech thee to preferve my in-11. Truth and Fidelity shall spring nocent Life from the Violence of my as it were afresh out of the Ground, unjost Oppressors, and afford thy Assimple they have been so long cover-stance to thy Servant, who doth not re-

3. Be merciful unto me, O Lord: for I will call daily upon thee.

4. Comfort the Soul of thy Servant: for unto thee, O Lord. do I lift up my Soul.

5. For thou, Lord, art good and gracious: and of great Mercy unto all them that call upon thee.

6. Give ear, Lord, unto my Prayer: and ponder the Voice of

my humble desires.

7. In the time of my trouble I will call upon thee: for thou hearest me.

8. Among the Gods there is none like unto thee, O Lord:

there is not one that can do as thou doest.

9. All Nations whom thou hast made, shall come and worship thee, O Lord: and shall glorifie thy Name.

10. For thou art great, and doest wondrous things: thou art

God alone.

11. Teach me thy way, O Lord, and I will walk in thy Truth: O knit my Heart unto thee, that I may fear thy Name.

12. I will thank thee, O Lord my God, with all my heart: and will praise thy Name for evermore.

13. For

 I beg that thou wouldest vouchfale thy merciful Protection to me, which I every Day to constantly pray |

4. O refresh the Soul of thy faithful Servant, by a timely Deliverance, fince I so earnestly raise my Soul up towards thee in the Warmth of devout and ear-

nest Prayer.

5. For thou art a glorious and merciful God, and readily disposed to par-don the Sins of those who sincerely repent of them, and ask Forgiveness for them, and to afford them thy Protection, notwithstanding any former thee, that thou wouldest so rightly in-Failures.

6. Therefore having my Hope grounded upon this lovely Attribute of thine, I make bold to implore thy Affistance in this Exigence of my Affairs.

7. Nay, I am emboldened to apply to thee in any great Diffres, having experienced thy Geodness formerly in shalt be pleased to lay upon me.

other Deliverances.

thee to rescue thy Servants from the liverance from my present Troubles, I greatest and most imminent Dangers, shall always retain such a grateful Sense to by this thou dost infinitely excel the of thy Kindness, that I shall never cease Heathen Deities, who are not able to to commemorate it as long as I live. furcour their Votaries in diffress.

9. And if thou dost deliver me from to great a Calamity, the Heathen Nations round shall be so convinced of thy Almighty Power, exerted in the Cause of David, that they shall defire to be admitted to pay their Worlhip to thee at Ferufalem.

10. For by that, and other thy miraculous Works, they shall acknowledge thee to be the only true God, who art able to work Effects beyond

the Power of Nature.

11. And, that I may never forfeit thy Kindness and Protection, I beg of form me in all Points of my Duty, that I may not transgress any of thy holy Commands; make my Heart so stedfastly to adhere to thy Will, and to have always such an awful Regard to thy Majesty, that I may discharge with readinels all the Injunctions which thou

12. And if thou, in thy Goodness, 8. For as thy Omnipotence impowers finalt be pleased to vouchsafe me a De13. For great is thy Mercy toward me : and thou hast deliver

ed my Soul from the nethermost Hell.

14. O God, the proud are risen against me : and the Congregations of naughty Men have fought after my Soul, and have not fet thee before their Eyes.

15. But thou, O Lord God, art full of Compassion and Mercy:

long-suffering, plenteous in Goodness and Truth,

16. O turn thee then unto me, and have Mercy upon me: give thy strength unto thy Servant, and help the Son of thine Hand-maid.

17. Shew some token upon me for good, that they who hate me may see it, and be ashamed : because thou, Lord, hast holpen me, and comforted me.

### Fundamenta ejus. Pfal. 87.

It is uncertain by whom this Pfalm was composed; but it is plain it was wrote by some devout Person, in honour of the City of Jerusalem, and particularly Mount Sion, where the folemn Worship of God was fettled. Some think is was compofed on the Birth of Hezekiah, or some other great Prince.

IEr Foundations are upon the holy Hills: the Lord loyeth the Gates of Sion more than all the dwellings of Jacob.

13. For this will be so great an In-1 Crown of Ifrael, I am certain, will not stance of thy super-abundant Mercy rail me. and Favour to me, that I shall always from the Grave.

my Life, and feem to have no regard who is born in her Master's House. of the Justice of my Cause, and to un-

on, on my Behalf.

fible, that thy Mercy and Compassion ing Hopes of any worldly Succour. inclines thee to protect thy innocent Servants; 'tis thy Long-fuffering which | permits their Wickedness to go so long where he has chosen to be worningunished; thy super-abundant Good shipped, are laid upon the consecrated ness, which I have formerly experien- Hill of Mount Sion on the North-side ced, encourages me to think that thou of Jerufalem, which he has fingled wilt not now forfake me; and thy out of all the Cities of Juden, to have Truth, thou having promifed to defend his publick Service celebrated thereme, and to bring me with Safety to the in.

16. Therefore, I befeech thee, O esteem it as extraordinary a Delive-Lord, to cast a savourable Eye once rance, as if thou hadft railed my Body more upon me, and in thy Mercy refcue me from the Danger which I am 14. O my God, thou canst not but encompassed in, and afford thy heaventake Notice, what a Number of power- ly Affiliance to me, who am thy poor ful and arrogant Adversaries have com- humble Slave, and as much thy Probined together in a Conspiracy against perty as the Son of a Bond-woman,

17. Shew some eminent Token of dervalue thy Affiltance and Interpoliti- thy espouling my Cause, by a miraculous Deliverance from my Enemies ; 15. But notwithstanding their impi-that my irreligious Adversaries may be ous Assurance, in compassing my De-consounded and assonished when they struction, I do not fail to trust in thee fee, that thou do'st so wonderfully infor my Deliverance, thy facred Attri- terpose in my Behalf, whom they have butes affording me a better grounded to often derided for my Devotion paid Hope than any they can pretend to for to thee, and for placing my whole Contheir Success; for I am sufficiently sen- fidence in thee, when I had no appear-Paraphrafe on Plat. 87.

THE Foundations of God's Temple, where he has chosen to be wor-

Morning.

2. Very excellent things are spoken of thee: thou City of God.

3. I will think upon Rahab and Babylon: with them that know me.

4. Behold we the Philistines also: and they of Tyre, with the Morians, lo, there was he born.

5. And of Sion it shall be reported, that he was born in her:

and the most High shall stablish her.

6. The Lord shall rehearse it when he writeth up the People: that he was born there.

7. The Singers and Trumpeters shall be rehearse: all my fresh Springs shall be in thec.

Domine, Deus. Pfal. 88.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, A Song for the Sons of Korah, to the chief Mufician upon Mahalath Leamnoth, Maschil of Heman the Executive. The Mahalath Leannoth was a hollow wind Musick forething like the Flate, proper for mountful Songs. But the Heman to whom this Pfalm is attributed, cannot be the famous Singer in David's Time of that Name, but one of later Date, descended from Zerah, one of the Sons of Judah, 1 Chron. 2. 6. bence called an Ezrahite. Kimchi fays it was written in the Name of the Jewish People, during the Captivity, in the Language of a poor Slave under his Chains.

O Lord God of my Salvation, I have cried Day and Night before thee: O let my Prayer enter into thy presence, incline thine Ear unto my calling.

2. For my Soul is full of trouble : and my Life draweth nigh 3. Iam unto Hell.

extraordinarily commend it for the of Honour.
Magnificence of its Structures, the Sa7. And al the true God.

3. I will not deny, that Egypt may boatt of very noble Cities, and that Babylon may put in for a considerable Share of Glory in this respect, whenever I have Occasion to talk with my Acquaintance about these Matters.

4. The Philistines, Tyrians and Arabians, have likewise very remarkable Birth of great Men in them.

of them in this respect likewise, since To great a Prince was born within her to lay before thee. Walk, and which receives still a greater Honour from the continual Protection of Almighty God.

his Peoples Names, and enters them Life next Door to the very Grave.

2. All Persons who have Occasion to linto his Register, He shall distinguish make mention of this great City, do this great Birth by a particular Mark

7. And all the Voices and Musick of lubrity of its Air, and the Advantage the Temple, shall sing in praise of this of its Situation, but chiefly for its noble facred City; that fire is a Fountain of Temple employed in the Worship of Delights, and more beautiful and pleafint than the purift and coolest Stream. Paraphrase on Pfal. 88.

My Lord God, who were in for-mer Times used to preserve me from Danger, and in whose Mercy I yet trust for Help, I have made my Address to thee, for a long Time, without any Intermission; therefore, I befeech thee, do not make me wait lon-Cities, which are celebrated for the ger, before thou do'ft receive my Petition, but give me a speedy Admission. 5. But Jerufalem can vie with any to thy Presence, and bend down from thy Throne to hearken to what I have

2. O Lord, my Soul is overwhelmed with the long Continuance of a great Almighty God.
6. And when God makes a List of upon me, that they have brought my

2. I am counted as one of them that go down into the Pit: and I have been even as a Man that bath no strength.

4. Free among the dead, like unto them that are wounded, and lie in the Grave: who are out of remembrance, and are cut away from thy Hand.

5. Thou hast laid me in the lowest Pit: in a place of darkness.

and in the deep.

6. Thine Indignation lieth hard upon me: and thou hast vexed me with all thy Storms.

7. Thou hast put away mine acquaintance far from me: and

made me to be abhorred of them.

8. I am so fast in Prison: that I cannot get forth.

9. My fight faileth for very trouble: Lord, I have called daily upon thee. I have stretched forth my Hands unto thee.

10. Doft thou shew wonders among the dead : or shall the dead

rise up again, and praise thee?

11. Shall thy loving kindness be shewed in the Grave: or thy faithfulness in destruction?

12. Shall thy wondrous works be known in the dark: and thy

Righteousness in the Land where all things are forgotten?

12. Unto

that ever recovered, was reduced to that they cannot endure to come to me in it, weak and reeble Condition that I am.

8. Then fain would I go to them,

all the Butiness of this present Life, and and Bolts, which keep me within this must henceforth remain only with the dismal Dungeon. Dead; I am now like one that is more tally wounded in an Army, my Body must be thrown into a great Hole, with innumerable other Carasses, which there lie rotting without any One's thee, continually stretching out my taking notice of them, being cut off from the Living by thy severe Judg-thou mightest receive them.

an Abys of inconceivable Depth, where praise thy Name again. no Light appears.

are showered down upon me.

3. All that converse with me, reckon 7. Thou hast confined me to a doleful me nothing better than a dead Man, Prison, where I cannot enjoy the Conlaid out in his Coffin and ready to be versation of my Friends and Acquainttumbled into his Grave; for no Man, ance, the Place being fo noisome, that

4. I am now discharged and free from but I find my self hindred by the Locks

10. O'Lord, if thou do'ft delign to 5. It is the Dispensation of the very theliver me from my Misery, thou must harsh Providence, that has brought me make haste of Misery, where, methinks, ready to expire, and when I am dead, I am sunk into the Condition of the I cannot expect thou should'st work so Dead, where I lie in the midst-of dark great a Miracle on my Behalf, as to and gloomy Shades, being drop'd into an Abys of inconceivable Death, where Statistically News 2013.

11. For Death is a State, in which I 6. Thy Anger lies as pressing upon solution that the Opportunity of singme, as if I was under a great Weight of ing Hymns to thy Honour, as I do now.

Lead or Stone; and whereas fome Drops

12. In that State of Darkness and only of thy Displeasure fall upon other Oblivion, I shall not be able to relate Men, the Cataracts of thy Vengeance thy noble and righteous Acts in numerous acts. rous Verse, as I can do here.

Morning.

13. Unto thee have I cried, O Lord: and early shall my Prayer come before thee.

14. Lord, why abhorrest thou my Soul: and hidest thou the Face from me?

15. I am in misery, and like unto him that is at the point to die : even from my Youth up, thy Terrors have I suffered with a troubled Mind.

16. Thy wrathful displeasure goeth over me: and the fear of thee hath undone me.

17. They came round about me daily like Water: and encompaffed me together on every fide.

18. My Lovers and Friends haft thou put away from me: and

bid mine acquaintance out of my fight.

the Bitterness of my Soul, cried unto upon me, have deltroyed me. thee; under the deep Sense of my 17. For I have not been attacked Mistortune, taking little Rest in the by one single Mistortune, but a great

from me, and to refuse to afford me ties on every Side beset me.

Relief?

I was born.

drowned me, and the Fears which thy the Noisonness of my fad Abode.

12. Thus have I for a long time, in very fevere Judgments have brought

Night, early in the Morning renewing Number of Afflictions with united Force my Complaint to thee.

Number of Afflictions with united Force break in upon me, like a great Flood, 14. But alas, as yet I have found no which from feveral Hills comes pourredress from thee; O Lord, why art ing down into one Bottom, till it swells thou so unkind, always to turn away into a great Lake; so do my Calami-

18. All my dear Friends and Ac-15. My Miscries now fall so thick quaintance, whose pleasant Conversaupon me, that I feem to be under the tion was wont formerly to affwage my Pangs and Agonics of Death; I have Grief, and make me forget my Suffer-been for many Years suffering the ings, are now, by thy severe Treatment Pains of a lingering Death, and been, of me, kept from me; for if I look as it were, upon the Rack, ever since about for any kind Friend to correspond with, I cannot find him, he hid-

16. Thy Anger, like a mighty Tor- ing himfelt, as fearing I might bring rent, has role above my Head and him into Danger, or as not induring

#### Lessons for the XVIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

January 17.	February 17.		April 17.
Mon. Gen. 31.	Morn. Numb. 22		Mom. 2 Sam. 6.
Matt. 15.			-A&S 14.
Even. Gen. 32. Rom. 15.	Even. Numb. 23. 2 Cor. 13.		Even. 2 Sam. 7. 1 Pet. 1.
	Tune 17.	July 17.	August 17.
Moin. 2 Kings 16.	Morn. Job 29.	Morn. Jer. 1.	Morn. Ezek. 13.
Matt. 15.	Luke 1.	John 5.	_Ads 15.
Even. 2 Kings 17.	Even. Job 30.	Even. Jer. 2.	Even. Ezek. 14-
Rom. 16.	Gal. 1.	Tim 1.	1 Pet. 2.
	02 ober 17.	Nevember 17.	December 17.
Morn. Zeph.;.	Morn. Wild. 9.	Morn. Ecclus 47.	Morn. Ita. 47.
Matt. 13.		John 9.	Acts 17.
Even. Hag. 1.	Even. Wild. 10	Even. Ecclus 48.	Even. Isa. 48.
1 Cor. 2.	Gal. 3.	1 Tim. 6.	r Pet. 5.

# EVENING PRAYER.

Misericordias Domini. Psal. 89.

This Psalm, according to the Hebrew Inscription, was wrote by Ethan the Exra-hite, another Psalmographer of the Family of Zerah, during the Captivity; and very probably in the Life of Jehoaiakin, whose Missortanes the Psalmst here doth probably describe, and seems thereupon even to distrust the Promises which God had made to the Family of David.

MY Song shall be alway of the loving kindness of the Lord: with my Mouth will I ever be shewing thy Truth from one Generation to another.

2. For I have faid, Mercy shall be set up for ever: thy Truth

shalt thou establish in the Heavens.

3. I have made a Covenant with my chosen: I have sworn unto

David my Servant.

4. Thy Seed will I stablish for ever: and fet up thy Throne from one Generation to another.

5. O Lord, the very Heavens shall praise thy wondrous Works: and thy Truth in the Congregation of the Saints.

6. For who is he among the Clouds: that shall be compared unto the Lord?

7. And what is he among the Gods: that shall be like unto the Lord ?

8. God is very greatly to be feared in the Council of the Saints: and to be had in reverence of all them that are round about him.

.9. O Lord

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 89. A Ltho' we at prefent labour under many Generations, should inherit that most dreadful Calamities which Crown. the Hand of God is pleased to inflist up-on us, yet I will not cease to celebrate ness and miraculous Operations in bethe former Favours, which he has been half of all thy Creatures, in every pleased to bestow upon us, and deliver Part of the Universe, that it is the down to sutrue Generations the Memory of those glorious Acts which he has the Memory of those glorious Acts which he has the Memory of the sutrue of the surface and the performed for our fakes.

withstanding the unpromising State of faithful People.
our present Affairs, that thy favourable Disposition towards our Nation is Natures in Heaven, the many of them not established upon greeter Rules of rures of God, and infinitely inserior to Certainty, than thy Promises which their Creator. thou hast made for our Preservation.

4. Promising that his Children, for

forming thy Promises is duly celebrated 2. For this is my fixed Opinion, not- in the publick Congregation of thy

fettled upon to firm a Bottom, that the are very excellent in Power and Wif-Revolutions of the heavenly Bodies are dom, yet still they are but the Crea-

8. God is highly reverenced and a-3. For thou didit make an Agree- doved by the Congregation of his faithment with David, by the Prophets, ful People, who meet together at the Samuel and Nathan, 1 Sam. 16. 13. folcom Times of Worship; and has a 2 Sam 3. 9. 2 Sam. 7. 15. that he should be the Governour of thy chosen holy Angels, which stand attending People the Jews.

9. O thou

Evening.

9. O Lord God of Hosts, who is like unto thee: thy Truth, most mighty Lord, is on every side?

10. Thou rulest the raging of the Sea: thou stillest the Waves

thereof when they rife.

11. Thou hast subdued Egypt, and destroyed it: thou hast scatsered thine Enemies abroad with thy mighty Arm.

12. The Heavens are thine, the Earth also is thine: thou hast hid the Foundation of the round World, and all that therein is-

13. Thou haft made the North and the South: Tabor and Her-

mon thall rejoyce in thy Name.

14. Thou halt a mighty Arm: strong is thy Hand, and high is thy right Hand.

15. Righteousness and Equity are the habitation of thy Seat:

Mercy and Truth shall go before thy Face.

16. Blessed is the People, O Lord, that can rejoyce in thee: they shall walk in the light of thy Counterance.

17. Their delight shall be daily in thy Name: and in thy

Righteousness shall they make their boast.

18. For thou art the glory of their Strength: and in thy loving kindness thou shalt lift up our Horns.

is none of them all but is far inferior affords fresh Matter for thy Praise. to thee; for their Fower, tho' great. is limited, yet thine is of universal Extent, they may fail thro' Imbecillity Power, which made them. in what they engage, but nothing can hinder thy Performance of what thou balt promited.

10. One may make an estimate of what a boundless Power thou art endowed with, by thy checking the Sea, not letting it over-flow its Banks when it so violently rages in a great Storm;

fubdued the proud Egyption King, by as we marched together in our foleron the Plagues thou walt pleafed to lay up. Proceffions, with the Trumpers foundon him and his People, defroying his ing before us to the Temple, the Favour Army which purfued the *lfractiti*, by of thy Countenance thining upon us? the Seas flowing back upon them, and the Sands of the Shore,

railed in Being the glorious Fabrick of Protector. this visible World, and which gives

pose of it at thy Pleasure.

Tays, or Northward toward Hermon, them above all their Officials.

9 O thou, who are the God and each Quarter of the World, which we Lord of all these heavenly Beings, there discover, is a Part of thy Creation, and

14. Thefe, and all other Parts of the Universe, do declare the Infinity of thy

1c. Nor is thy Providence less remarkable and venerable than thy Poser, for thou do'ft govern the World by just and equal Determinations, althe' formerimes unknown to us; proportioning Rewards and Ponishments,

as they are deferved.

16. What a happy Condition were we. thou, whenever thou pleafest, quieting July People in at that Time, before our the loudest Tempest into a gentle Calm. |Captivity, when we could take a Share in 11. Twas thy Almighty Power that the publick Rejoycings and Triumplis,

by feathering their dead Bodies over noble Satisfaction of worthipping thee, the only true God, and they pride! 12. It was thy Almighty Power which themselves in having thee for their

18. They had then the Happiness of thee an entire Propriety to it, to dif-claiming Affalance, whenever they were oppressed by their Enemies, and thou 13. Which Way forver we extend our by thy Interpolition on their Side, did Sight, whether it be Southward toward make them formidable to, and didd fer

19. Nay.

19. For the Lord is our defence: the holy One of Israel is our King.

20. Thou spakest sometime in Visions unto thy Saints, and faidst: I have laid help upon one that is mighty, I have exalted one chosen out of the People.

21. I have found David my Servant: with my holy Oyl have

I anointed him.

22. My Hand shall hold him fast: and my Arm shall strengthen

23. The Enemy shall not be able to do him violence: the Son of

Wickedness shall not hurt him.

24. I will smite down his Foes before his Face: and plague them that hate him.

25. My Truth also and my Mercy shall be with him: and in

my Name shall his Horn be exalted.

26. I will fet his Dominion also in the Sea: and his right Hand in the Floods.

27. He shall call me, Thou art my Father: my God, and my

ftrong Salvation.

28. And I will make thee my first-born: higher than the Kings of the Earth.

29. My Mercy will I keep for him for evermore: and my Covenant shall stand fast with him.

pair, but that thou in thy good Time against him upon their own selves. will still vouchsafe to afford us Deliverance from our present Calamities; for thou, great God whom we worship, do'st still govern and protect our Nation.

20. Thou didit formerly declare thy Mind in a Vision to thy Prophet Samuel, Sam. 16. 14 faying, 'I have provided to my felf a mighty Champion, whom I have chosen from out of the ordinary 'Rank of my People, to be advanced to the Kingdom of Ifrael, in Saul's stead.

21. 'I have found out David, an ap-' proved Servant of mine, and have a-

' the Kingly Office.

22. 'And I promised my Assistance ' to enable him to go through all his be his God, and his Defence. great Undertakings, and to support ' him under those extraordinary Difficulties which he was to meet with.

23. 'That his Enemies should not be able to do any substantial Mischief to him, nor Saul, his most potent Enemy, be permitted to work his Ruin with all his Power and Malice.

ward and domestick Enemies, and me swerve from it.

19. Nay, we do not altogether def- I turn the Harms which they deligned

25. That, according to my Pro-Difficulties; and that I would particularly interpose my Almighty Power, for the Advancement of his Honour, above all his neighbouring Princes.

26. 'On one Side he shall subdue the Philistines, and those that live upon the Sea-Coast, 2 Sam. 18. 1. and on the other Hand the Syrians up to the ' two great Rivers Tygris and Euphrates, ' 2 Sam. 8. 9. & 10. 16.

27. ' I promised him further, that I ' nointed him with the Sacred Oil to ' would favour him with a particular 'Indulgence to call me Father, and 'that I would in a peculiar Manner

> 28. 'That I would raife him to the principal Dignity of all those whom I give Leave to be called my Sons; and that he should be more glorious than any other Prince of his

29. And this Promise, which I made with him, I would inviolably keep 24. 'That I would subdue all his out- on my Side, no Confideration making

> 30. That M m

30. His Seed also will I make to endure for ever: and his Throne as the Days of Heaven.

31. But if his Children forfake my Law: and walk not in my

**Judgments**:

32. If they break my Statutes, and keep not my Commandments' I will visit their Offences with the Rod, and their Sin with Scourges.

33. Nevertheless, my loving kindness will I not utterly take

from him: nor suffer my Truth to fail.

24. My Covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my Lips: I have fivorn once by my Holinefs, that I will not fail David.

35. His Seed shall endure for ever : and his Seat is like the Sur.

before me.

36. He shall stand fast for evermore as the Moon: and as the faithful Witness in Heaven.

37. But thou hast abhorred, and forfaken thine Anointed: and

art displeased a: bim.

38. Thou hast broken the Covenant of thy Servant: and cast his Crown to the Ground.

throughout all succeeding Generations, and notwithstanding the many Changes of Fortune, which other Regal Dignities are subject to, his Throne should remain as long as the subject to the subject to that their Throne should remain as long as the subject to the s

! Heavens laft.

31. But yet I am not so irrevocably obliged by this my Oath, but that ' tumble from her Orb, as the Line of fi his Polterity do take different David fail of succeeding to the Royal Courses from their Father David, it Dignity; who, the they might, like they as notoriously violate my Laws, her, undergo some Changes of Eclipses. as he did diligently observe them.

\* Pupiliments, not only with De- frant Witness in the Skies, than the thronation, but with Captivity and Family of David shall be an Instance \* Imprisonment.

33. But however, I will not fuffer funne Branches of it, 1 Kings 11. 34 and Contempt, 2 Kings 24. 20.

\* 2 Knigs 9. 19. which I have confirmed by my Outh, to trample upon it.

the Firmament.

36. That the Moon should as soon sa she did diligently observe them.

32. If his Heirs should swerve tudes; so shall they, after many Mistorfrom their Obedience to me, I will tunes, rise again to the regal Splendor;
then chastise them with the severest energy method to be a more conyet still the keeps her constant Vicilliof God's particular Protection.

37. But now, O Lord, notwithstand-\* my Severity to proceed to far as to ing thy Promife of perpenuaring the take away all Regard and Kindness Kingdom in the Davidical Line, thou \* for his Family, 2 Som. 7. but I will half brought our present Sovereign Tefill transcain my Fromise to be ma- boiatim, who is descended from Da-nifested in my good Time, to some vid, to the lowest Degree of Misery

38. Instead of maintaining the Crown 34. I will not utterly make void in David's Family, thou half thrown it the Covenant which I have folemnly violently from the Head of his Successioned with their Progenitors, and fors, and fuffered his Heatien Enemies

Evening.

39. Thou hast overthrown all his Hedges: and broken down his strong Holds.

40. All they that go by, spoil him: and he is become a reproach to his Neighbours.

41. Thou hast fet up the right Hand of his Enemies: and made

all his Adversaries to rejoyce. 42. Thought taken away the edge of his Sword: and givest

him not Victory in the Battle.

43. Thou hast put out his Glory: and cast his Throne down to the Ground.

44. The Days of his Youth hast thou shortned: and covered him with dishonour.

45. Lord, how long wilt thou hide thy felf, for ever: and shall the Wrath burn like Fire?

46. O remember how short my time is: wherefore hast thou

made all Man for nought?

47. What Man is he that liveth, and shall not see Death: and shall he deliver his Soul from the hand of Hell?

48. Lord, where are thy old loving Kindnesses: which thou

Iwearest unto David in thy truth?

49. Remember, Lord, the rebuke that thy Servants have : and how I do bear in my Bosom the rebutes of many People.

his fortified Places.

40. He is now in so destitute a Con-Violence he is pleased to his Dominions; and all his Neighbours, who reverenced what Indignities they please upon him.

41. All his Enemies now prevail over him, and execute upon him any Marks of Difhonour or Difdain, which their Pride and Malice can fuggeft.

42. The Sword of the Jewish Nation, which was always formerly used to conquer in Battle, has now quite lost its Keenness; and those who were Conquerors,

43. Thou hast eclipsed all the Splenthe Crown from our Sovereign's Head.

44. Thou half made him a Captive in the Bloom of his Youth, when he was under twenty Years of Age, and in-Infamy of Slaves, 2 Kings 24. 8.

bear to take notice of our Miseries, and Promises,

39. Thou halt thrown down the neglect to refene us from them? Will Walls of Jerusalem, his Capital City, thy Wrath totally extinguish and con2 Kings 25, 10, and hast demolished all sume our Nation by this terrible Captivity, like a devouring Fire?
46. Thou knowest how short and

dition, that every one may offer what fleeting this Time of our mortal Life is: oh that thou would'il be pleas'd to let us fpend, what little space remains of his Power and Authority, can now pass it, in a more comfortable Condition. than that of a weretched Captivity!

47. But there is no need or haftening our Death by the Cruelty of our conquering Masters; for we must all of us die in a little Time, and tho' we should escape the Sword of our Adversaries. we cannot avoid the Grave.

48. O just God! we find a great difference between the Favours which thou heretofore beaten by us, are now our wert pleafed to bestow upon David and several of the Successors in his Family, and those terrible Judgments which dor of the Royal Dignity, and thruck off thou doft wifit us with now; notwithstanding the Covenant with him, which thou didft ratify with an Oath, of the Kingdoms continuing in his Line?

49. We befecch thee, O God, to take flead of letting him enjoy the Princely notice what Reproaches our neighbour-Honour, hast made him to undergo the ling Nations cast upon us and thy true tramy of Slaves, 2 Kingr 24. 8. Religion, for the trultrating of our 45. O Lo d, wilt thou always for-Hopes, which depended upon these the Mm2 50. Thois

50. Wherewith thine Enemies have blasphemed thee, and slandered the Footsteps of thine Anointed: praised be the Lord for evermore. Amen and Amen.

> Morning PRAY

Domine, refugium. Pfal. 90. This is a Pfalm of very great Antiquity, it being composed, by Moles the Man of God. It feems to have been wrote by I after the Istaclites had been harrasi'd by several very feath any Improvement therefrom: who fill continuing in their Hory Humours, had at last the Sentence of dying in the B Hopes of seeing the Promised Land, pass'd upon them, Number This Pfalm therefore was a Confolatory Hymn upon that severe Doom.

Ord, thou hast been our Refuge: from one Generation to another.

2. Before the Mountains were brought forth, or ever the Earth and the World were made: thou art God from everlasting, and World without end.

3. Thou turnest Man to Destruction: again thou sayest, Come

again, ye Children of Men.

4. For a thousand Years in thy fight are but as yesterday: seeing that is past as a Watch in the Night.

5. As foon as thou featterest them, they are even as a sleep : and fade away fuddenly like the Grafs.

30. Those Reproaches with which our, Mass of Earth and Water, thou didst Adversaries daily blaiphome thee taxing enjoy an eternal Existence.

thee with the Breach of thy Promife, in the Dethronation of thy Davidical doth give a Being to all Things, and Line; and denying that any other A- contribute Life and Motion, as to what nointed, viz. the great Mcssas whom Degrees and Extent thy Wisdom shall we all expect, shall rife up in his room, think fit; fo, as foon as thou speakest But however, their feornful Taunts shall the Word, their Breath is extinguished, not hinder us from afcribing continual- and thou takest back those Souls to thy by Prairies to God. Amen, Amen.

Here endeth the Third Book of Pfalms, humane Bodies. actording to the Icwish Division.

Paraphrafe en Pfal. 90. Lord, we address out selves to thee, under all our Missortunes and Sufferings, in Confideration that thou half always been, as it were, a Cattle, and Place of Retreat from Danger, to us

and all our Predeceffors. 2. But why do I speak, what thou halt been within the Compass of a few Years, or a fhort History of Time fince thou art the eternal God, who Stage of Life, all the Time of their being hadit a Being infinitely before the Cre-there, will feem to have been but a ation of the World, long before the Dream, of which there is nothing fub-Mountains put their Heads from out stantial remaining, and which they can the circumfused Ocean, and discovered scarry along with them; and that the dry Land when there was nothing ap- Grass of the Field is not a more transipearing but Water before; before the tory Thing than humane Life, which it is Creation even of the very Chaotick la just Emblem of.

3. As thou, by thy creative Power, felf, which thou didit before unite with

4. It must be consessed, that our preient Life is miferably thort, but the Men should live as long as they did formerly before the Flood, to the Extent of near a thousand Years; yet this long Life would be but a Point of Time in comparison of thy eternal Duration; and when it should be worn out, it would look no longer a Tract of Time, than Yesterday, of the three Hours of .all Night's Warch.

when thou callest them off the 6. Which

6. In the Morning it is green, and groweth up: but in the Evening it is cut down, dried up, and withered.

7. For we consume away in thy displeasure: and are afraid at

thy wrathful Indignation.

8. Thou haft fet our Misdeeds before thee: and our secret Sins in the Light of thy Countenance.

9. For when thou art angry, all our Days are gone: we bring

our Years to an end, as it were a Tale that is told.

- 10. The days of our Age are threescore Years and ten, and though Men be so strong that they come to fourscore Years: yet is their strength then but labour and forrow; so soon passeth it away, and we are gone.
  - 11. But who regarded the Power of thy Wrath: for even

thereafter as a Man feareth, so is thy displeasure.

- 12. So teach us to number our days: that we may apply our Hearts unto Wisdom.
- 13. Turn thee again, O Lord, at the last: and be gracious unto thy Servants. 14. O

Evening is grown withered and dry.

might, by the Course of Nature, many Addition of those sew Years. of us live, a confiderable Number of of us to live to enter into Cannan.

wakening Judgment.

9 For this Anger of thine, which

10. But, tho' thou should'st have suf- make Provision for the next. fered us to have lived to the ordinary

13. But, if it be thy good Pleature,
Extent of humane Life, this would have reverse this severe Sentence which is been but about Seventy Years; or if gone out against us; look upon us with thou hadit suffered us to have run out thy former favourable Aspect; and our Time to the Age of Fourfeore, yet let us partake of the ancient Benefits to many Pains and Infirmities would and Favours thou wert wont to bellow have attended that Age of Life, that it spon us.

6. Which flourishes in the Morning. I would have been but an uncomfortable with a delightful Verdure, but being cut | Condition to have lived in, and that in down by the Mower's Sithe, before the a very little Time would have come to an End too, and we must shortly have 7. And this is our Condition; we passed off to another World, for all the

11. But notwithstanding these awa-Years, but yet we have so provoked kening Judgments, which God has inthec by our Sins, to cut us off in the flicted upon us, Numb 25.1, 2. who is Prime of our Age, and not fuffer any the Man among us, that makes a right Use of, and is instructed by his Suffer-8. By this just Punishment of thine, ings, to take warning against Sin for thou makest us to have a due Sense of the future? And yet it is very certain, our Guilt, and how highly we have prothat God's Vengeance will be yet sevoked thee, bringing to our Reniem- verer against those who are incorrigion brance many fecret Sins, which we ble under their Sufferings, and do not had forgot, by sending to us this a- learn to reverence and obey him under. his Chastisements.

12. Therefore, we befeech thee, O we have provoked by our Murmuring Lord, to give us Grace, that we may and Repining at the Dispensations of make a proper Use of this Punishment thy Providence, has cut off our Life, of the shortning our Lives, which thou which might have continued for ma- hast been pleased to lay upon us; that ny Ycars, and is now at an End as a we, considering how little a Time we Story told, or the Words which a Man have to stay in this World, by doing speaks, that vanish into the Air, and our Duty in the Performance of all due never return again.

Acts of Vertue and Piety, may wisely

Morning.

14. O fatisfie us with thy Mercy, and that foon: fo shall we rejoyce and be glad all the days of our Life.

15. Comfort us again now after the time that then hast plagued

us : and for the Years uberein we have suffered adversity.

16. Shew thy Servants thy Work: and their Children thy Glory.

17. And the glorious Majesty of the Lord our God be upon us: prosper thou the Work of our Hands upon us, O prosper thou our Handy-work.

### Qui babitat. Psal. 91.

This Pfalm has no Title in the Original Hebrew, the fome of the Greek Copies attribute it to David, but these are not ancient; for St. Jerom, Hilary, and Euthymius affirm, that it wanted a Title in the Copies which they used. It was composed in the Time of some great Playue, some think by David in the Peffi- . lence recorded 2 Sam. 24. 15, but then that devout Prince would probably have mentioned his Sin which occasioned it. But let the Author be whom it will, it is One of the most admirable Hymns which Ausiquity affords; and by the noble Metaphors and suffest smages is makes use of, it out-does must of the celebrated Pieces of the Erbnick Postry in their own Way.

WHofo dwelleth under the defence of the most High: shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.

2. I will say unto the Lord, Thou art my hope, and my strong

**bold**: my God, in him will I truft.

3. For he shall deliver thee from the Snare of the Hunter: and 4. He from the noifom Pestilence.

tes a speedy and extraordinary Ad of Country, which he has granted to us, Kindness; that as we have hitherto lived Lives of great Affliction, we may spend the remaining Part of them in Pleasure and Satisfaction.

our declining Years, and refling our ling Hear of this devouring Plague. wearied Limbs in the promifed Land.

have not deserved to partake of that that my sole Hope and Confidence is Bleffing, yet we befeech thee to finish in his kind Protection. the great Work which thou ha't underraken for thy Servants, in bringing them take the same Care of thet, O good Man, to the Land of Canan; and let our scholoever thou art, he will preferre Children, at least, parrake of the Sa-thee harmless from the Pury of the detistaction of that happy Peace.

our Arms, and all our other Endeavours, this freeping Plague.

14. Let thy bountiful Goodnessafford in getting Possession of that pleasant

Paraphrafe an Pfal. 91. IN this diffual Time, of a terrible Pe-thilence which now rages among us, · 15. And whereas hitherto we have whilst some fly to Antidores and prebeen exercised as under a continual Sc. Iventive Medicines, to wholsome Airs, ries of Affliction, by Slavery in Egypt, and Places of Retirement; it is my Opiand hard Travel in the barren Wilder- mon, that it is the faicit way to fly to ricks, then wouldest as last afforters the God for shelter, and the Shadw of his suitablican and Comfort of spending Wing shall skreen us from the scorch-

2. I will address my self to him in 16. But however, if we by our Sins devout Prayer, and declare unto him,

3. And I am certain, that he will throying Angel, who has a Committion, 17. Let the ferenc and beautiful in the Time of this Peffilence, to kill Light of God's gracious Countenance Men, as a Hunter does his Game; and turne upon us; and may he profeer will fecure thee from the Intection of

4. He shall defend thee under his Wings, and thou shalt be fafe under his Feathers: his Faithfulness and Truth shall be thy Shield and Ruckler.

5. Thou shalt not be afraid for any Terror by Night: nor for

the Arrow that flieth by Day;

6. For the Pestilence that walketh in darkness: nor for the Sickness that destroyeth in the Noon-day.

7. A thousand shall fall beside thee, and ten thousand at thy

right Hand: but it shall not come nigh thee.

8. Yea, with thine Eyes shilt thou behold: and see the reward of the Ungodly.

9. For thou, Lord, art my hope: thou hast set thine House of

defence very high.

10. There shall no Evil happen unto thee: neither shall any Plague come nigh thy dwelling.

11. For he shall give his Angels charge over thee: to keep

thee in all thy ways.

12. They shall bear thee in their Hands: that thou hurt not the Foot against a Stone.

13. Thou shalt go upon the Lion and the Adder: the young Lion and the Dragon shalt thou tread under thy Feet.

14. Because

4. No Chicken can be more fafe | from the Tallons of a ravenous Fowl. than thou shalt be from the Danger of this intestious Disease; no Shield shall better defend thee in the War, when Death comes flying from every

5. None of the difinal Terrors of the Night, which are augmented by the Sighs and Groans of expiring Friends, that die every Hour, shall affright thee; the Pellilential Arrows, which every Minute of the Day fly pointed with Death, and destroy such vast Numbers of People, shall not fink thy Courage.

6. That terrible Angel, who walks about through Mens Chambers by Night, and spreads Contagion and Death wherever he comes, and he, whose Committion is to infect with the Peftilence in the Day-time, shall both be restrained from doing thee any harm.

7. Tho' Cities and Towns shall be depopulated by the devouring Mortality, and Heaps of infected Persons fall down dead on every Side of thee, yet thou shalt remain free from the Inte-Ithon tread upon venomous Adders, they ction.,

8. Thou, in the midst of this mighty Devastation, shalt be a secure Spectator of the Divine Vengeance, which shall be chiefly executed upon wicked Men.

For thou half no Occasion to fear, fince we and all other good People, have the great God for our Defence, who is a better Security to us in this Danger, than an impregnable Castle fet upon a Rock, is in Time of War. 10. Under this reigning Mortality, no Infection shall reach thy House.

11. God shall give a particular Charge to his Angels, not to destroy thee as he dies others; but to secure thee from any Misfortune, which may

hurt or molell thee. 12. They shall take thee by the Hand, and lead thee wheresoever thou goest, and keep thee so much as from flumbling at any Stone, which may ac-

cidentally lie in the Way.

13. Lyons, Tygers, and other Bealts of Prey, that with fierceness fall upon other Men to devour them, shall appear tame in thy Prefence; and tho' shall not be able to hurt thee.

14. Because he hath set his Love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will fet him up, because he hath known my Name.

15. He shall call upon me, and I will hear him: yea, I am with him in Trouble; I will deliver him, and bring him to Honour.

16. With long Life will I satisfie him: and shew him my Salvation.

#### Bonum est consiteri. Psal. 92.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, A Song for the Sabbath-day. Some of the Jews baue a Notion, that this Pfalm was composed by Adam presently after his Creation; but this is a fond Fancy, for no one can think, that Adam in Paradife flould talk of Mount Libanus, v. 11. Whofocver is the Author thereof, it is an excellent Description of the different Conditions of Pione, and Irreligious Men.

Tis 4 good thing to give Thanks unto the Lord: and to fing Praifes unto thy Name, O most Highest;

2. To tell of thy loving kindness carly in the Morning: and of

thy Truth in the Night-season;

3. Upon an Instrument of ten Strings, and upon the Lute: upon a loud Infirument, and upon the Harp.

4. For thou, Lord, hast made me glad through thy Works: and I will rejoyce in giving Praise for the operations of thy Hands.

5 O Lord, how glorious are thy Works: thy Thoughts are

wery deep.

6. An unwife Man doth not well confider this: and a Fool doth **not un**derstand it.

his Love, I will free him from any Evening likewife.

Danger which may befal him; I will

devout Worshipper of me.

15. Whenever he purs up his Peti-him from all Misfortunes which shall seeks of thy Providence!

 befal him, and make his Afflictions • to be a Step to advance him to higher is discovered in every Part of the Uni-

.⁴ H∪nouπ.

being cut off by the prefent Mortality, but prolong his Life to a good old Age , and when I remove him to the blindly in a careless sensual Life, and

fing Happiness upon him there.

his Time in worthipping and praising Mark to judge of God's Fayour. thee, O great God.

24. Therefore God. concerning fuch 2. To praise thee with the Congressions Person, does declare this: Begation in the Morning Service, and to cause he has made me the Object of make a Return of his Devotions in the

3. Joyning with the facred Confort exalt him to the most considerable in the Temple, where thou art praised Degree of Honour, because he is a not only with vocal Musick, but with Lutes and Harps and Organs.

4. O what a joyful Thought it is for tion to me in Prayer. I will have re- me to reflect upon the noble Works of gard to his Addresses; I will deliver thy Creation, and the surprizing Es-

 What glorious Wifdom and Power verse, and what unsearchable Windings 16. 'I will not only secure him from are there in the Workings of thy providential Dispensations!

6. But stupid Sinners, that run on other World, I will bestow everlast-look no farther than the outward Face of Things, do not make just Observati-Peraphrafe on Pfal. 92.

T is the most excellent employ which vidence; for they foolishly imagine, a Man can be engaged in, to spend that present Happiness is a surfacent 7. FOR

7. When the Ungodly are green as the Grafs, and when all the workers of Wickedness do flourish: then shall they be destroyed for ever; but thou, Lord, art the most Highest for evermore.

8. For lo, thine Enemies, O Lord, lo, thine Enemies shall perish:

and all the workers of Wickedness shall be destroyed.

9. But mine Horn shall be exalted like the Horn of an Unicorn: for I am anointed with fresh Oyl.

10. Mine Eyes shall see bis Lust of mine Enemies: and mine Ear

shall hear his desire of the Wicked that arise up against me.

11. The righteous shall flourish like a Palm-tree: and shall spread abroad like a Cedar in Libanus.

12. Such as be planted in the House of the Lord: shall flourish

in the Courts of the House of our God.

12. They also shall bring forth more Fruit in their Age: and shall be fat and well-liking.

14. That they may show how true the Lord my Strength is : and

that there is no Unrightcousness in him.

Leffons

7. For when wicked Men are in the and I shall hear, with Pleasure, that most flourishing Condition, when they my wicked Perfectutors shall be deare in their full Beauty and Lustre, like the green Grassearly in the Spring, they exercised to my Prejudice.

11. But as for the good Man, not the nuance, and the more flourishing they; Palm-Tree whose Leaves are always be, the nigher they are to their Fading Green, not the Cedar which runs up and their Destruction: But thou, O Library, and spreads its Branches so vernour of all Things, who thy felf art wide, shall flourish more than he. Subject to no Vicifitudes, but do'ft dif-pote all Things in the World, according shall be the facted Priests, who contito thy Wildom and Pleafure.

true Religion, shall in God's good the Courrs thereof, to partake in the Time, suffer the Punishment due to publick Worship.

be utterly destroyed.

Horn (i. c. Strength or Power) as a they shall be strong and healthy, when Unicorn; thou shalt make me as brisk others are sick and seedle. and nimble, as if my Joynts were a
14. This will be a fufficient Demonnointed and fuppled by a fine and cufirstion of the Providence of God over-

rious Oyl.

10. I shall have the Satisfaction of fy him from any Injustice or Obliquity feeing the Wicked tumble down committed in his Government of the shey have so long made as it 115 of they have so long made an ill Use of

Lord, art the most high God, and Go- Libanus, and spreads its Branches so

nually officiate in the Temple, and 2. All that are Enemies to God and those pious People who daily come into

13. God shall heap all Spiritual and their Wickedness; and the they, for 13. God shall heap all Spiritual and a while, prosper, they shall at length Temporal Blessings upon these pions Persons; they shall not experience the 9. But, O God, thou shalt raise the ordinary Decay of old Age, but shall Power and Dignity of me and all other bring forth Fruit longer than the good Men; thou shalt give me as much Course of Nature ordinarily allows;

Lessons for the XVIIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 18.	Fibruary 18.	March 13.	April 18.	
Morn. Gen. 33.	Morn. Numb. 24.		Morn. 2 Sam. 8.	
Matt. 16	Luke 1. 39.		Atts 15.	
Even. Gen. 34	Even. Numb. 25.		Even, 2 Sam. 9.	
Rom. 16	Gal. 1.	1 Tim. 1.	1 Pet. 2.	
May 18.	June 18.	July 18.	August 18.	
Moan. 2 Kings 18	Morn. Job 31.	Morn. Jer. 3.	Morn. Ezck. 18.	
Matt. 16.	Luk. 2.	John 6.	Acts 16.	
Even. 2 Kings 19	Even. Job 32.	Even. Jer. 4.	Even. Ezek. 33.	
1 Cor. 1.	Gal. 2.	1 Tim. 2, 3.		
	October 18.	November 18.	December 18.	
Morn. Hag. 2.	Main. Ecclus 51.	Morn. Ecclus 49.	Morn. Ha. 49.	
Mart. 19.		John 10.	Acls 18.	
Even. Zech. 1.	Even. Job 1.	Even. Ecclus 50.	Even. Ila. 50.	
1 Cor. 3.	Gal. 4.	2 Tim. 1.	2 Pct. 1.	

## EVENING PRAYER.

Dominus regnavit. Pfal. 93.

This Pfalm having no Title in the Hebrew, it cannot be faid who was the Author sucreof; some have comjectured it to be David's, from the Inscription of some weak Copies. Gaon, Jarchi, Kimchi, and most of the Jews, interpret this of she M sfias.

THe Lord is King, and hath put on glorious apparel: the Lord hath put on his apparel, and girded himfelf with Strength.

2. He hath made the round World fo fure: that it cannot be moved.

3. Ever fince the World began bath thy feat been prepared: thou

art from everlasting. 4. The Floods are rifen, O Lord, the Floods have lift up their Voice: the Floods lift up their Waves.

5. The Waves of the Sea are mighty, and rage horribly: but yet the Lord, who dwelleth on high, is mightier. 6. Thy

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 93. The Almighty God himself is come. Dominion over thy Creatures: Nay, to exercise the Royal Administra- from all Eternity thou didst reign in tion of Affairs over the Warld, he has eternal Glory. put on his Kingly Robes in order to 4. We see indeed, O Lord, that there this; and as a Warrior buckles on his are a great many tactions People, and Sword and Belt, so he girds himself idolatrons Nations, that by their tuwith his Almighty Power.

verie, and establishing it by such sim Messas.

Laws, that nothing is able to disturb

s, so that in many Ages it has not threaten as much Milchief, as the Waves been subject to the least Variation.

of the stormy Sea; but yet the great

World by thy Word or Legas; that Al- to effect his glorious Purpose.

I mighty Astion intituling thee to the

multuous Proceedings, like the Wayes 2. For his Omnipotence is sufficient- of a rough River, make a great Noise, ly manifested in his creating the Uni- and would hinder the Kingdom of the

been subject to the least Variation.
3. Nor is this Assumption of the Regal Dignity over the World, any new Thing to thee, for thy Throne was than they, and can at his Pleasure allay then the World or Lorent the World by the World or Lorent the State of S

6. Wines

6. Thy Testimonies, O Lord, are very sure: Holiness becometh thine House for ever.

#### Deus ultionum. Pfal. 94.

This Pfalm likewife wanting a Title, the Author thereof is not known. It was wrote at a Tim when the Magistrates were under a great Degree of Corruption, and were oppressive to the People: It may look something like the Time of Saul's Reign, and thin David was the Author, but I choose rather with Jarchi and Kimchi, to fay, it was wrote during the Captivity, when the Heath.n Magi-firates and People did extraordinarily oppress the Jews.

O Lord God, to whom Vengeance belongeth: thou God, to whom Vengeance belongeth, shew thy felf.

2. Arife, thou Judge of the World: and reward the Proud

after their deserving.

3. Lord, how long shall the Ungodly: how long shall the Ungodly triumph?

4. His long shall all wicked doers speak so disdainfully: and

make fuch proud boafting?

5. They fmite down thy People, O Lord: and trouble thine Heritage.

6. They murder the Widow and the Stranger: and put the Fatherless to death.

7. And yet they fay, Tush, the Lord shall not see: neither shall the God of Jacob regard it.

8. Take heed, ye unwife among the People: O ye fools, when will ye understand?

g. He

Evening.

6. Whatever thou hast promised to I thy chosen People? do for thy faithful Servants, they may \ 4. How long wilt thou fuffer them, inialliby depend on, and that the Mei to throw out their infolent and blaffias will come into the World at the appearance! Time, and then there shall be Religion? a Church cstablished, which shall con- 5. Thou art not insensible, how the tinue Holy for ever. very Magistrates, who should redress tinue Holy for ever.

Paraphrasic on Pfal. 94. Our Injuries, do grind and oppress thy Lord, who are vested with Power People, whom thou hast chosen to be in Heaven and Earth, and to whom thy peculiar Inheritance.
all other earthly Powers are fubordinate, we thy poor fuffering Servants, lefs Persons, such as Orphans, Widows, befeech thee to take our Cause into thy and Strangers, they are the greatest

Hands, and to deliver us from the Vi- Oppressors of them.

olence of our Oppressors.

2. And since the whole World is subject to thy Dominion and Jurisdiction, let our insolent Enemies, who injure thy People, and deride thy Worship, seel the Effect of thy Power, which they so much contemn

which they fo much contemn.
3. How long wilt thou permit is to add to your Injustice, Folly and these Ungodly Idolaters, to infult Madness.

Evening.

9. He that planted the Ear, shall he not hear: or he that made .the Eve, thall he not fee?

10. Or he that nurtureth the Heathen: it is he that teacheth

Man Knowledge, shall not be punish?

11. The Lord knoweth the Thoughts of Man: that they are but vain.

12 Blessed is the Man whom thou chastenest, O Lord: and

teachest him in thy Law.

13. That thou mayest give him patience in time of adversity: until the Pit be digged up for the Ungodly.

14. For the Lord will not fail his People: neither will he for-

Lake his Inheritance;

15 Until righteoufness turn again unto judgment: all such as are true in heart shall follow it.

16. Who will rife up with me against the Wicked: or who will

take my part against the evil Doers?

17. If the Lord had not helped me; it had not failed but my Soul had been put to filence.

18. But when I faid, My Foot hath flipped: thy Mercy, O

Lord, held me up.

the Faculty of Hearing, shall not he lear of these Sufferings, which his poor People sustain? Shall not be who researed the Eye, and gave his Creatists is People with very sque Galamitures a Power of differring Objects at ties; yet they may be confident, he a diffunce, shall not he be able to di will not urterly forfake them. scern what miserable Oppressions these 15. But hereafter Justice shall return, wicked Men make his taithful Servants and take her Place in the Judgmentbere fultain ?

environs of it?

themselves, by any flattering Hopes of as the justest Court of Judicanne. escaping the divine Knowledge and 16. Who therefore is the Person that Vengrance; for God, in his due Time, is to deliver us from the Hands of our shall call them to a severe Account, for Oppressor?

all their Wickedness. our Sufferings do not make us such mi- God alone; by whose Protection, un-femble Prople as they imagine; but less we had been suffained, our Nation Contrariwife our Afflictions are a great had long ago been destroyed by our Blessing to us, in bringing us nearer to prevailing Enemies.

God, and by engaging us to a stricter 18. But if at any Time I, or any

that God continues Afflictions upon the feafonably interpole for his Relief from good Man, to work the Graces of Pa-it, or affords Patience comfortably to tiener and Meckness in him; and he bear it.

9. Shall not the great God, who cre- | permits the wicked Man to enjoy his ated the World, and endowed us with | Prolpelity only for a Time, whilf God

Scat; and what, at pretent, feems irre-

to. He that has imparted even to gular in Providence, shall be made up the Heathen Nations, some Degree of by other suture Dispensations, which we Knowledge and Instruction, as far as are not now aware of: This will afford the natural Law reaches; shall not such a clear Evidence of the Righteoufbe punish them, for these broad Trans- ness of God's Proceedings, that no good Man shall ever doubt of them after-11. But let not foch Men deceive swards, but shall appeal to his Tribunal,

their Wickedness.

12. And ler them take notice, that effected by any humane Aid, but by

18. But if at any Time I, or any Observation of his holy Laws, other good Man, he pressed d wan by an 13. For it is our of a kind Design, extraordinary Assidation, God does very

19. I:

19. In the multitude of the Sorrows that I had in my Heart: thy Comforts have refreshed my Soul.

20 Wilt thou have any thing to do with the stool of Wicked-

ness: which imagineth mischief as a Law?

21. They gather them together against the Soul of the Righteous: and condemn the innocent Blood.

22. But the Lord is my refuge: and my God is the strength of

my Confidence.

23. He shall recompense them their Wickedness, and destroy them in their own Malice: yea, the Lord our God shall destroy them.

## MORNING PRAYER.

## Venite, exultemus. Pfal. 95.

This I falm was composed for publick Use in the divine Service of the Freis Church. Some think it refers to the Translation of the Ark, 2 Sam. 6. 1. but Grotius is of Opinion it was composed to be used on the Feast of Tabernocles. It contains an Invitation of the Jews to praife from the common Benefits conferred on them and all Mankind, but particularly upon the fewish Nation.

O Come, let us fing unto the Lord: let us heartily rejoyce in the firength of our Salvation.

2. Let us come before his prefence with Thankfgiving: and fhew our felves glad in him with Pfalms.

 For the Lord is a great God: and a great King above all Gods. 4. In his Hands are all the corners of the Earth: and the strength of the Hills is his also.

19. I have been under the Preffure Jupon their own felves, and whilst they nels and Mercy have cheared up my Soul, and raised me unto a firm Degree of pious Hope and Confidence.

support the Throne of those wicked Princes who establish Wickedness by a especial Place of his Presence, with gi-Law, and like Nebuchadnezzar, give out ving of Thanks: and rejoyce before

Edicts to worthip Idols, Dan. 3.4.

22. But tho' they should deal thus gods. injuriously by me, or any other pious these pretended Administrators of it.

for other Mens Prejudice, to be executed Ascenders of them,

of very many and very great Afflicit-thought to destroy the People of God, ons, but the Reservious upon thy Good-God shall work their own Destruction. Paraphrase on Psal. 95.

GO to, let us sing Praises unto God: let us keep a Jubilee before our 20. The righteous God will never Lord JEHOVAH, our mighty Redeemer. 2. Let us appear before the Ark, the him with Pfalmody.

innocent 'ersons, and to condemn good Mcn under the Shew of Justice.

22. But the 'they should's a sound of the Beatleth of they should be beatleth.

4. He is a God by whose Word we Person, I will appeal to a superior Tri- were first made, and at whose Disposal bunal, even that of God himfelf, who now are, all the dark Corners and low will be so far from countenancing their Caverns of the Earth; and who has a Injustice, that he himself will arraign Right and Sovereignty over the high and ftrong Mountains, those Mountains 23. He shall make all their wicked of Lassitude (as the Original calls them) Designs which they crastily contrived that are so high, that they weary the

.c. Ours

5. The Sea is his, and he made it: and his Hands prepared the dry Land.

6. O come, let us worthip and fall down: and kneel before

the Lord our Maker.

7. For he is the Lord our God: and we are the People of his Pasture, and the Sheep of his Hand.

8. To day if ye will hear his Voice, harden not your Heart: as in the provocation and as in the Day of Temptation in the Wilderness:

9. When your Fathers tempted me: proved me, and faw my

Works.

10. Forty Years long was I grieved with this Generation, and faid: It is a People that do err in their Hearts, for they have not known my ways.

11. Unto whom I fware in my Wrath: that they should not enter

into my rest.

Cantate, Domino. Pfal. 96.

This Pfalm is attributed to David in the Greek Copies, the' it wants a Title in the Hebrew. It was composed by him upon the Translation of the Ark, and is extant in the 16th Chapter of the first Book of Chronicles, only differing in some few Particulars. Which Additions are supposed to be made by the Prophet Eldras upon the Jewish Restoration after the Captivity.

Sing unto the Lord a new Song: fing unto the Lord, all the whole Earth. 2. Sing

widely dispersed over the Globe of the saw I did for their sakes in Egypt. Earth.

6. Nay, for a further Motive for us to worship this only great and true God, let us confider him as the Maker of us

we have still more particular Obligatione to praise him; having chosen us to be his peculiar People, taking Care of us as a Shepherd does of his Flock.

8. But then we must not think, that ence, as our Forefathers did in their Day to their Forefathers.

5. Ours is the same God, who by the I sary Miracles; the' they could not but like Virtue of Creation, has a Right to the abundantly satisfied of my omnipoall the Sea and dry Land, wherefoever tent Arm, by the Works which they

10. Full forty Years together, Numb. 14. 23. was I vexed with the Croffness of this untoward Generation; which made me declare in these Words, I the Men; and upon that Account let us Lord have faid this is an evil Congrebow our Knees in Adoration of our zation, Numb. 16. 35. that have a boundfulful Creator. Heart periodily estranged from me, and Put for us the Seed of Abraham, that never confidered those great Works which I did for them.

11. Which Treatment of me, provoked me to so high a Degree, that I declared upon my Oath, that they should not enter into the Land of Ca-God will be our God, and that we shall name, the Place of their Resting, after be his chosen People, if in this our Day their wandering. This Oath you read we will not hear his Voice, Numb. 14. Numb. 14. 32. As I live, your Carkafies we will not hear his Voice, Numb. 14. Numb. 14. 32. As I live, your Carkaffes 22. and obey his Laws, but provoke him thall fall in this Wildern fs. Swely by our stubborn Hearts and Disobedi-they shall not see the Land which I swear

at Maffah and Meribah, Exod. 17.2.7.

9. When the Ancients, your Predecellors, had a Mind (as God Almighry On the World, join your Thinkfpeaks, Exod. 17.2.) to tempt me, and givings with us of the J. will Nation, in prove me how far my Almighty Power in Buging a new Song, whim is composed reached, and put me to gratific their in Honour of the great Go4, who is un easonable Curiostics upon unnecest the Governour of the whole Earth.

z. Cele.

2. Sing unto the Lord, and praise his Name: be telling of his Salvation from Day to Day.

3. Declare his Honour unto the Heathen: and his Wonders

unto all People.

4. For the Lord is great, and cannot worthily be praifed: he is more to be feared than all Gods.

5. As for all the Gods of the Heathen, they are but Idols: but

it is the Lord that made the Heavens.

6. Glory and Worship are before him: Power and Honour are in his Sanctuary.

7. Ascribe unto the Lord, O ye kindreds of the People: ascribe

unto the Lord Worship and Power.

8. Ascribe unto the Lord the Honour due unto his Name : bring Prefents, and come into his Courts.

9. O worship the Lord in the beauty of Holiness: let the whole

Earth stand in awe of him.

10. Tell it out among the Heathen, that the Lord is King: and that it is he who hath made the round World, so fast that it cannot be moved, and how that he shall judge the People righteously.

11. Let the Heavens rejoyce, and let the Earth be glad: let the Sea make a noise, and all that therein is.

Acts for their Support; nor let it be making and governing the World, do only a transient Act of Rejoycing, but you pay likewife your Acknowledge-commemorate his Deliverance in every ment to fo great and gracious a God. Day's Devotion.

that they, from a Sense of his omnipo- Tabernacle. tent Power, may be perfuaded to joyn themselves with us in his Worship.

boundless Perfection, that no Praise the World paying the same reverential reaches his Excellencies; he is to be rewe see were lately plagued by him, struct your heathen Neighbours what

1 Sam. 4. 3.

they are but Images, or wicked Angels. he is the Creptor of the Universe, and

6. His Habitation in the Heavens, is:
furrounded with inacceffible Majefty and Glory, and his Prefence in his Tabernacle among m, by the Glory of his traordinary Benefit, furpaffing all Mens Shechina, is the Reprefentation of that to the World.

2. Celebrate his great Fame which 1 7. And, Oyou Inhabitants of foreign he has acquired by the Redemption of Nations, from the Sense you have of his People, and other many miraculous his Omnipotence and Goodness, by his 8. Let them attribute to him those

3. Let us make known to all the hea- adorable Perfections which his Nature then Nations, what miraculous Opera- abounds with, and come and offer Sations he has wrought for our Sakes; crifice with us, in the Courts of his,

9 Come and praise the Lord before his holy and beautiful Place of Refi-4. For our God is a God of fuch dence, his facred Ark, every Nation of Regards to him, which we do.

Sam. 4. 3.

you are informed, concerning the Na5. For as for all heathen Deities ture of God and his Worship; that or the departed Souls of Men; but the at the Confummation of all Things, God, whom we worsh p, is the great stall judge the World, according to Creator of the Univerte.

6. His Habitation in the Heavens, is preferibed.

12. Let the Field be joyful, and all that is in it : then shall all

the Trees of the Wood rejoyce before the Lord.

13. For he cometh, for he cometh to judge the Earth: and with Righteousness to judge the World, and the People with his Truth.

Dominus, regnavit. Pfal. 97.

There is no Title to this Pfalm in the Hebrew, but the Septuagint Version talls it. A Pfalm of David, when his Country was restored to him, meaning after the Absalomick Rebellion. But I rather take it to be a direct Prophecy of the Kingdom of the Mellias.

THe Lord is King, the Earth may be glad thereof: yea, the multitude of the Isles may be glad thereof.

2. Clouds and Darkness are round about him: Righteousness

and Judgment are the habitation of his Seat.

2. There shall go a Fire before him: and burn up his Enemies on every fide.;

4. His lightnings gave shine unto the World: the Earth saw

it, and was afraid.

5. The Hills melted like Wax at the presence of the Lord: at the presence of the Lord of the whole Earth.

6. The Heavens have declared his Righteonfiness: and all the

People have feen his Glory.

7. Confounded be all they that worship carved Images, and that

delight in vain Gods: worship him all ye Gods.

8. Sion heard of it, and rejoyced: and the Daughters of Juda were glad, because of thy Judgments, O Lord.

13. For the Melfas the true God, is Earthquake accompanying it, as if the shorrly to make his Entrance upon Earth, Ground shook for fear of the dismal and to govern the World by Laws more Flashes.

full of Equity and Goodness, than any of the Minerals and Metals which the natural or ceremonial Laws, which the Hills were pregnant with, were mele-

he has hitherto prescribed. Paraphrasc en Psal. 97.

Od comes to take upon him the Tregal Administration of Affairs 6. What a just and powerful God ne throughout the World, himself presid-is, is demonstrated by these Convuling as universal Monarch thereof; which stone of the Heavens that are made in the conversal Monarch thereof which the terrible Tempest, which all the fort to all the Gentile World,

2. And when he takes his Royal Chair, a thick impenetrable Cloud shall be his Canopy; and Justice and

Lide of his Throne.

Procession, a devouring Fire shall clear Heaven shall pay their adoration to him. his Way before him; which shall scorch the Solemnity of his Entrance.

were darted thro, the Sky; a terrible ling of this heavenly Prince.

ed at the Presence of the great God, as if they had been made of Wax, and ran down in Streams by their Sides.

World must take notice of.

7. And when the King Mellias shall be thus manifested to the World, the Heathen Superflitions and Idolatries Equity shall be the Attendants on each shall vanish away, and Men shall be ashamed of their foolish Religions; 3. And when he makes his triumphal Earthly Princes, and the very Angels in

8. All the Inhabitants of Jerusalem. and burn all those that dare to oppose and all the true Seed of Abraham, who shall believe in the Messas, shall have 4. Shining Gleams of Lightning their Hearts filled with Joy, at the Com-

9. For thou, Lord, art higher than all that are in the Earth: thou art exalted far above all Gods.

10. O ye that love the Lord, see that ye hate the thing which is evil: the Lord preserveth the Souls of his Saints; he shall deliver them from the hand of the Ungodly.

11. There is sprung up a Light for the Righteous: and joyful

gladness for such as are true hearted.

12. Rejoyce in the Lord, ye Righteous: and give Thanks for a remembrance of his Holiness.

in Heaven.

make all the Actions of your Life, by Mcsias, and the Benefits which he shall an uninterrupted Course of Piety, to confer upon Mankind.

12. This is Matter of the greatest Joy

vail against you again.

9. For thou, O King Messias, art the 1 11. And the' hereaster you may have supreme God; thou art infinitely ad- some Missortunes besal you, yet you vanced above all the Angelical Natures | may reft your felves affirred, that it will not be long, before God shall afford to. But let not your Joy terminate you the bright Beams of the Gospel in some few vocal Praises, and Exalta- Light, and the unspeakable Comfort tion of your Spirits; but let it fink fo and Satisfaction which all good Men deep into your Hearts, that it may shall receive from the Coming of the

God has bestowed upon you; and then and Triumph to all good Men, who will God will never let your Enemies pre- be always obliged to give Thanks to God for fo unspeakable a Bleffing.

# Lessons for the XIXth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 19.	February 19.	March 19.	April 19.
Moin. Gen. 35.	Morn. Numb. 27	Morn. Judg. 6.	Morn. 2 Sam. 10.
Matt. 17.	Luke 2.	John 6.	Acts 16.
Even. Gen. 37.	Even. Numb. 30.		Even. 2 Sam. 11.
1 Cor. 1.	Gal. 2.	1 Tim. 2, 3.	
May 19.	June 19.	July 19.	August 19.
Morn. 2 Kings 20.	Morn. Job 33.	Morn. Jer. 5.	Morn. Ezek. 34.
Matt. 17.	Luke 3.	John 7.	_ A&s 17.
Even. 2 Kings 21.	Even. Job 34.	Even. Jer. 6.	Even. Dan. 1.
1 Cor. 2.	Gal. 3.	i Tim. 4.	1 Pet. 4.
September 19.	October 19.	November 19.	December 19.
Morn. Zech. 2,;.		Morn. Ecelus 51.	Morn. 112. 51.
Matt. 20.		John 11.	Acts 19.
Even. Zech.4,5.	Even. Wild. 12.	Even. Baruch 1.	Even. Ifa. 52.
1 Cor. 4.	Gal, ≤.	2 Tim. 2.	2. Pet. 2.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Cantate Domino. Pfal. 98.

This Pfalm has no Title in the Hebrew, but only A Pfalm. The Greek Copies atprivate it to David; from whence some shink it may have relation to some of the Davidical Conquests; but it is most probable, as the most learned of the Jewish and Christian Writers think, that it is a Prophetical Exultation for the Conwerlian of the Gentiles.

Sing unto the Lord a new Song: for he hath done marvellous things.

2. With his own right Hand, and with his holy Arm: hath he

gotten hunself the Victory.

3. The Lord declared his Salvation: his Righteousnes hath he

openly shewed in the fight of the Heathen.

- 4. He hath remembred his Mercy and Truth toward the House of Israel: and all the ends of the World have seen the Salvation of our God.
- 5. Shew your felves joyful unto the Lord, all ye Lands: fing, rejoyce and give thanks.

6. Praise the Lord upon the Harp: sing to the Harp with a

Pfalm of Thankfgiving.

- 7. With Trumpets also and Shawms: O shew your selves joyful before the Lord the King.
- 8. Let the Sea make a noise, and all that therein is: the round o. Let World, and they that dwell therein.

#### Paraphrafe on Pfal. 98.

Sing unto the Lord a new and exfell of Amazement and Altonilhment.

2. He has not by any mortal Hand, but by his own omnipotent Arm, has he gained a Victory; and that not only over our Temporal, but our Spiritual Enemics.

3. He hath manifested his Salvation miverfally extended by the Coming Confort, the most melodious Wind-Righteonfness, in destroying the King-World.

4. He hath remembred the Promise King of Heaven and Earth. of the Messias, made to the ancient Paprive from Abraham's Seed, Gra. 12. 3. Chorus.

5. Therefore, O all ye Heathen Countries, fince you are to partake of this ineffimable Bleffing, do you, as a traordinary Song, for he hath Mark of your Thankfulness to so gradene for the Sake of his Church, Things cious a God, joyn with us Jews in our Praises to the Lord.

6. Do you praise the Lord together with us, upon the most tuneful Instrument the Harp, and joyn to this a vocal Mutick, finging facred Songs, in Thankfulnels to God, for fo great a Bleffing.

7. Let there be added to the facred. of the Messas: He has manifested his Musick in Use among us, Trumpets and Pipes; to raife our Joy to the greatest dom of Darkness, to all the Heathen Height, when we appear in the Prefence of the great JEHOVAH, who is

8. Let the Waves of the Sea joyn; triarchs of the Jews; and all the Hea-their Murmurs, to make up the Harthen Nations have seen (that is, in the mony: Let all the whole Orb of the Suropherick Phrase, strall see) that Sal-Earth, and all the Inhabitants of it. varion or Bleffing which they shall re- come in for their Parts in the universal

Evening.

9. Let the Floods clap their Hands, and let the Hills be joyful together before the Lord: for he is come to judge the Earth.

10. With Righteousness shall he judge the World: and the

People with Equity.

### Dominus regnavit. Psal. 99.

This Pfalm has no Title in the Hebrew, but the Greeks attribute it to David, is securing to have a relation to his quiet Establishment in his Throne.

THe Lord is King, be the People never fo unpatient: he sitteth between the Cherubims, be the Earth never so unquiet.

2. The Lord is great in Sion: and high above all People.

2. They shall give Thanks unto thy Name: which is great, wonderful, and holy.

4. The King's Power loveth Judgment, thou hast prepared Equity: thou hast executed Judgment, and Righteousness in Jacob.

5. O magnifie the Lord our God: and fall down before his

Footstool, for he is Holy.

- 6. Moses and Aaron among his Priests, and Samuel among such as call upon his Name: these called upon the Lord, and he heard them. 7. He
- the Rivers, imitate the Clapping of the Oppolitions of his Enemies. Hands, in this general Dance and Rejoycing of Nature: Let the Hills, by a pleasant Verdure, seem to smile and fing; fince the great God himself makes his Appearance upon Earth, to govern Men by his Laws.

10 He shall then govern Mankind, not by the imperiect Dictares of Nature's dim Light, nor by ceremonial Precepts; but by new and divine Laws

full or Equity and Goodness.

#### Paraphrase on Psal. 99.

ALL Men may now be fully con-vinced that God governeth the World, notwithstanding the fierce Op-positions which wicked Men make to the wife Deligns of his Providence; he has his especial Residence in the Arkof his Covenant, (where the Cherubins, which he has ordered to be made there, habitants of the World be in never so turbulent Commotions.

now feated in Sion, is a God of ineffable he vouchfafed a gracious Answer to Enterfar, and Greatness, and of such a them.

Vantagiou my private

9. Let the dashing of the Waters in | transcendent Power, as will defeat all

3. All the Inhabitants of Judea, shall pay devout Thanks to thee, who art a God of so great Power, all whose Difpensations are so miraculous, and the Nature so pure.

4. Thou, who are King of Ifrael, do'ft govern thy Subjects by the most equitable Laws, nothing which is hard or unjust, mixing with thy Determin

nations.

5. Therefore let us address our selves to him, in Pfalms of Thankfgiving, and in the most humble Prostration fall down before his Mercy-feat, praifing and adoring him for the exquilite Holiness of his Nature, and the Righteoutness of his Proceedings.

6. And in this I would have you follow the Examples of those great Saints of God, his famous Ministers Mofes and Aaron, Exod. 32. 11. Numb. 16. 45. as in like manner did Samuel that extend their Wings) and at his Plear celebrated Prophet, 1 Sam. 7. 5. & 12. fure executes his Decrees, the the In- 119, these devout Servants of God interceded with earnest Prayers to God in behalf of the People, to deprecate 2. The Lord, whole facred Ark is the Judgments due for their Sins, and

> 7. With Nn 2

7. He spake unto them out of the cloudy Pillar: for they kept his Testimonies, and the Law that he gave them.

8. Thou heardest them, O Lord our God: thou forgavest them,

O God, and punishedst their own Inventions.

o. O magnifie the Lord our God, and worthip him upon his boly Hill: For the Lord our God is Holy.

## Tubilate, Dec. Pfal. 100.

The Hebrew Title is only A Pfalm of Praise: It is a Form of Thankfgiving afail at the Peace-Offering montioned Lev. 7.12. as the Chaldee Paraphrafe of forver.

Be joyful in the Lord, all ye Lands: ferve the Lord with glad-

ness, and come before his presence with a Song.

2. Be ye fure that the Lord he is God; is is he that hath made ns, and not we our selves: we are his People, and the Sheep of his Pafture.

3. O go your way into his Gates with Thanksgiving, and into his Courts with Praise: be thankful unto him, and speak good of his Name.

4. For the Lord is gracious, his Mercy is everlasting: and his Truth endureth from Generation to Generation.

Mi∫cri∙

leaked to conter, as with an ordinary his holy Temple. Friend, out of a bright Cloud which infrounded him; being recommended our God | EHOVAH, is the only true and made to dear to him, by their exact Observance of his Commands, and

their Zeal for his Worship,

favourable Ear to these good Mens Peritions, in Behalf of the People; torgi- chosen the Seed of Archem to be his ving their Sins, and flaying the Plague. Flock, and his peculiar People, we are which then didft fend for their Pulhis by Election, and he, in a particular nithment, when thou wert taking fo Manner, is our God. ferere Vengezner upon them for their

9. Let these Considerations have that good Effect upon our Minds, as to bring es, with earnest Devocion and Prostration, both of Mind and Body, to worthip him at his Taberdacle upon Mount Size: for he is the only true God, a God of ther than the Courts, do you joyn in that infinite Goodness and Holiness, as requires all the Praise and Adoration

which we can pay him.

Paralreft in Pfal. 100.

in praising and adoring the only true ever to remain among us.

7. With these the Almighty God was I God, and by appearing in his Presence at

a. Affaredly know ye, that the Lord God; for it was he that made us when we were not, the undoubted Mark of an omnipotent Power, which makes him to This did engage thee to lend a be the God of the whole World, by vertoe of his Creation of it; but having

3. Now being bleffed with these wenderful Favours, O ye facred Priets, whole Office insides you to approach nigher to the Divine Presence, do you enter into the Temple-gates with Songs of Thankfgiving: And do you, O People, to whom it is imply ged to go no turyour Turn in the common Praile.

4. For what greater Morives are there to Praife, than the Godanfs, the Morry, and the Thurb of God? His Goods: in Give Thinks more God, all ye Creating us; his Marry in Sparing us; heathen Nations; joyn with us and his Truck revealed unto us, and for

Misericordiam & judicium. Psal. 101.

This Pfalm, which is intituled in the Original to David, seems to be composed at his first coming to the Kingdom, when he only reigned in Hebron, 2 Sam. 2. 1. and before he came into the intire Possession of that Monarchy. In this he lays down some very wife and pious Resolutions which he prescribed to himself to observe in the Administration of his Government.

MY Song shall be of Mercy and Judgment: unto thee, O Lord, will I fing.

2. O let me have Understanding: in the way of Godliness.

3. When wilt thou come unto me: I will walk in my House with a perfect Heart.

4. I will take no wicked thing in hand; I hate the Sins of un-

faithfulness: there shall no such cleave unto me.

5. A froward Heart shall depart from me: I will not know a wicked Perfon.

6. Whoso privily slandereth his Neighbour: him will I destroy.

7. Whoso hath also a proud Look and high Stomach: I will not fuffer him.

8. Mine Eyes look upon such as are faithful in the Land: that they may dwell with me. 9. Whofo

Paraphrase on Psal. 101.

Exultation, how I am impowered to take Vengeance upon my Oppofers, and to exercife a despotick Rule over my Subjects; but to fliew what a gentle and merciful Administration I defign to make use of, throughout my Reign ; and I will direct my Song unto thee, O Life, shall not be so much as admitted God, that thou maylt be a Witnessof the to my Presence. Truth and Sincerity of what I fay.

2. And, O my gracious God, fince I am addressing to thee, I beseech thee in the first Place, to afford me a perfect understanding in the Duties of Religion, which are incumbent upon me, both as a Prince, and as a Servant of God.

give me an entire Possession of my promised Kingdom I will endeavour so to manage my Court, that not only I my felf will fet a good Example, by the Holiness of my Conversation, but I will oblige all others about me, to an Integrity of Manners likewife.

4. I will not engage in an unlawful Enterprize, the never to feemingly ad-for Men of tried Fidelity and exact Ho-vantagious to the publick Affairs, or nefty, to put into Place of Trust, or my private Interest; I abhor Insinceri- any other Service about me.

ty in a private Person, much more in a Prince: And if at any time the Per-OW I am advanced to the King- fons about me shall dare to motion to dom of Ifrael, I will compose a me any indirect Action, for my own Pfalm, which shall not be in a Strain of or the publick Good, they shall be for ever banished my Prefence.

5. I will discharge from my Service, those stomachful Persons who will not bear Admonition, or who will not reform their Manners, being told of their Faults; but a Man of a lewd flagitions

6. Those ill Men, so common in all Courts, that invent malicious Reports to supplant others, and bring them into Difgrace with the Prince, that monopolize his Favours for themselves and their Creatures, all these I will dismiss from my Service, as soon as 3. When thou shalt be pleased to ever I find them exercising this wicked

> 7. All those proud and ambitious Men, who are prefling for Honours and Preferments above their Merits, to the Difcouragement of more modelf and deferving Persons, shall not be permitted to have any Employ under me.

8. But I will endeavour to look out

9. Whoso leadeth a godly Life: he shall be my Servant.

10. There shall no deceitful Person dwell in my House: he that telleth Lies, shall not carry in my Sight.

11. I shall soon destroy all the Ungodly that are in the Land: that I may root out all wicked Doers from the City of the Lord.

## MORNING PRAYER.

## Domine, exardi. Pfal. 102.

The Title of this Pfalm in the Hebrew is, A Prayer of the Affliched, when he is overwhelmed, and poureth out his Complaint before the Lord. The Chaldre Paraphrafe and Kittichi, will have it to be composed in the Name of the Jewish Matien, during the Captivity, which is a very probable Canjellure. Melt certainly it was anticutly used among the Jews as a proper Form of Devotion at a Time of Humiliation; and beace l'hewife it was adapted to the same Use by Christians, this being One of the Seven penitential Pfalms.

HEar my Prayer, O Lord: and let my crying come unto thee. 2. Hide not thy Face from me in the time of my Trouble: incline thine Ear unto me when I call; O hear me, and that right foon.

3. For my Days are confumed away like Smoke: and my Bones

are burnt up as it were a Fire-brand.

4. My Heart is smitten down, and withered like Grass: so that I forget to eat my Bread.

4. For

9. But as for those who are to be em- 1 under this great Grief and Pain of Mind lam o'liged to have a closer Conver
2. Do not thou

votium.

mont or Profit; when I find any Per- early Affaltance. fon guilty of Falfity or Differentation, I Service.

11. And by this Method I do not Takey, as that there shall not be any a few dead Coals, and burnt Sticks Perform nonoringsty wicked left in I/rends.

Perform nonoringsty wicked left in I/rends.

4. My Vitals are wishered as Grafs, tal of my Kingdom, shall be inhabited that is burnt up by the fourthing Sun; only by good and pious Servants of God. my Grief is so violent, that it makes Paradrafe en Pfal. 102.

Before thee, O gracious God, to Suffenance.

2. Do not thou, under this mighty Sizion, they must be Persons of a strict Distress, in Token of thy Displeasure, Life, and eminent for Piety and De-turn thy Face from me, but rather to. No crafty defigning Man shall so listen to my Prayer; and it it be be advanced by me to any Place of Ho-thy beavenly Pleasure, afford me an

3. My Life is gone off in Smoke, will immediately definifs him from my to entirely vanished, that nothing thereof is wifible; my Body is fo warted and burnt up with Grief, that there doubt so to discourage Vice and Immo- is nothing remaining, but as it were

> 4. My Vitals are withered as Grafs, me neglect the taking my necessary

> > .. is.

5. For the Voice of my groaning: my Bones \* will scarce cleave to my Flesh.

6. I am become like a Pelican in the Wilderness: and like an Owl that is in the Defart.

7. I have watched, and am even as it were a Sparrow: that

fitteth alone upon the House-top. 8. Mine Enemies revile me all the Day long: and they that are

mad upon me, are sworn together against me.

9. For I have eaten Ashes as it were Bread: and mingled my Drink with weeping.

10. And that because of thine Indignation and Wrath: for

thou hast taken me up, and cast me down.

11. My Days are gone like a shadow: and I am withered like Grafs.

12. But thou, O Lord, shall endure for ever : and thy remembrance throughout all Generations. 13. Thou

6. I am become as destitute of Com-

7. I am as folitary as a Sparrow, which having loft her Mate, fits by her felf disconsolate, upon the Top of some lonely House.

8. Nor is the Want of Friendships and Conversation my only Ground of Dream or empty Shadow, and is wi-Complaint, my greatest Misfortune is, thered like Grass in the hot Sun. that I have so many causeless Enemies, they are continually employing their and Comfort, that the my Life is so Tongues against me, in vile Slanders; short and transitory, yet thou, my they are bent upon my Ruin with so God, are of infinite Duration; and felves with an Oath to destroy me-

c. Through my long and excellive been all the Day long covered with Grief, my Flesh is so consumed away, that my Skin sticks to my Bones.

been all the Day long covered with Grief, my Flesh is so consumed away, but my Tears.

10. Nor did this Sorrow to much pany, and as for lorn as the lonely Pelican proceed from a Confideration of their which keeps always in the Wilderness; malicious Designs against me, as from and as the Owl which lies hid in fome a deep Sense of thy Anger towards me, solitary Rock or ruinous Building. for my Sins committed against thee, which provoked thee to punish me with this Extremity, railing me up to. an Height, on purpole to throw me down with the greater Force.
11. My Life is passed away like 2

much Fury, that they have bound them- thou, through innumerable Ages to come, shalt be blessed, for thy Good-

\* It must be owned here is a Fault in our Translation, hue not one of Dr. Coverdale's making; for the Words [will fearce] must be put in by some Body else who corrected the first Edition of Coverdale. For Coverdale in the Margin of his Bible, refers to a parallet Place to this, Lam. 4. 8. and there he translates Their Skin cleaveth to their Bones, as it ought to be here; allowing that Bashar, Flesh, here signifies the same as Gnor, Skin, there; and that Dabach and Tzapath, both signifie to cleave or flick close. For the Septuagint translates the first Verb by warrant and the second by migroun, which both signific the same Thing. So that this Expression amounts to no more than that of our English Phrase, I am all Skin and Bone.

od a

Morning.

13. Thou shalt arise, and have Mercy upon Sion: for it is time that thou have Mercy upon her, yea, the time is come.

14. And why? thy Servants think upon her Stones: and it pi-

tieth to fee her in the Duft.

. 15. The Heathen shall fear thy Name, O Lord: and all the Kings of the Earth thy Majesty;

16. When the Lord shall build up Sion: and when his Glory

shall appear;

17. When he turneth him unto the Prayer of the poor destitute: and despiseth not their desire.

18. This shall be written for these that come after: and the

People which shall be born shall praise the Lord.

19. For he hath looked down from his Sanctuary: out of the Heaven did the Lord behold the Earth.

20. That he might hear the mournings of fuch as are in Capti-

vity: and deliver the Children appointed unto death;

21. That they may declare the Name of the Lord in Sion: and his Worship at Jerusalem;

22. When the People are gathered together: and the King-

doms also to serve the Lord.

23. He brought down my Strength in my Journey: and short-24. But ned my Days.

while, thou wilt not be an unconcerned moirs of History, and all future Gene-Speciator of our Sufferings, but that rations shall praise and admire the thon wilt rife up in our detence, and re- Power and Goodness of God, for workthore is to our holy City Jerufalem as ing fitch a Deliverance for his People.
thou haft promised, for the Seventy

19. For God now doth vouchlaie to Years which thou didft fortel our Captivity should last, fer. 24. 10. Dan. 9. Jupon us poor Mortals. 2. & 25. are now nigh expiring.

kindly think of the broken Walls and tives, and to knock off the Fetters of Rubbills of that once famous City; pitying that such a sad Desolation Typanny of their Conquerors had conshould have been made of such noble demned to die.

Structures.

glorious Act of our Refloration, the thip to thee, in their Mother City of pery hearten Princes and Nations shall Jerufalem. nels to thy Servans.

16. For when our great God shall impower us to rebuild the Walls of our defolate City, and when his glorious Majetry shall be worthipped there again with the ancient Solemnity;

17. When he shall have heard the Prayer of us now milerable Captives, and shall have reffered us to our for- to that Happiness, thou didst not al-Liberty and Estates;

This Ruftoration of the Jewish that definable Journey.

13. And we doubt not but in a little! Nation shall fland for ever in the Me-19. For God now doth vouchfate to

look down from his heavenly Throne,

20. Vouchlasing to hear the dismal 14. For we thy Servants cannot but Cries and Complaints of his poor Capthose wretched Prisoners, whom the

21. Thereby to give them an Oppor-15. And when thou half finished this ranity of paying their solemn Wor-

22. Especially at those great Scalons of publick Worthip, when all the Tribes of Ifract are to go up from the leveral Quarters of the Country, to offer Sacrifices at the Temple there.

23. But when long ago I was in hopes of this glorious Peliverance, thou didft blaft all my Expediations. and when I thought I was in my way ford me Strength or Life, to mount

24. But I faid, O my God, take me not away in the midst of mine Age: as for thy Years, they endure throughout all Generations.

25. Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of

the Earth: and the Heavens are the work of the Hands.

26. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: they all shall wax old as doth a Garment.

27. And as a Vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy Years shall not fail.

28. The Children of thy Servants shall continue: and their Seed shall stand fast in thy sight.

#### Benedic, anima mea. Pfal 103.

This Psalm bears the Title of David, and it is thought was composed by him upon a Ricovery from fome Fit of Sickness: In this he praifes God's Goodness as well for the Pardon of his Sins, as for the sparing his Life. It is full of great Devotion, and alounds with Variety of curious Poetical Images.

PRaise the Lord, O my Soul: and all that is within me praise his holy Name.

2. Praise the Lord, O my Soul: and forget not all his benefits; 3. Who forgiveth all thy Sin: and healeth all thine Infirmities;

4. Who

24. Then did I address my self to licity, thou hast still a happy Eternity

24. Then did I address my felf to licity, thou hast fill a happy Eternity thee in carnest Prayer, begging of thee that thou would'st not cut me off in the most flourishing Part of Life, and before I can share of the publick Joy on the Restoration thou hast promised, but if I do not live to see it, thou, tive Country; and that tho' I may not who art an everlasting and immutable God, will not fail to make our Posterity happy therein.

who in the Creation didft lay the for many Ages. Foundations of the Earth, and didft

Strength and long Duration, yet it has has done for thee; and let all the innot a Nature of infinite Continuance, ward Powers and Affections of my for in much less than an Infinity of Mind rejoyce, in acknowledgment of Time, it must moulder away and wear his Favours. out, as a Coat does, and will require to be repaired anew.

27. And the inhabitants of the Earth Thoughts, towards thy gracious God, likewife, every Generation wear off, and be not infenfible of the great Faand a new Sett of People succeed in yours he has conferred upon thee.
their Room, in the same manner, as when we put on a new Suit of Apparel, short Correction for my Faults, did

√ √ µns of Ages enjoyed in perfect Fe
↓

rity happy therein.

1. reap the defired Benefit, which they
25. For we doubt not but thou canst fhall receive by an Establishment of with ease build up ferusalem again, thy Worship, to continue among them

Paraphrase on Pfal. 103.

build the Heavens thereupon.

26. But, tho' this glorious Fabrick O My Soul raife up thy felf, in the most devout Contemplation, and of the Universe be a Work of great grateful Remembrance of what God

2. I fay to thee again, O my Soul, raise up thy self in devout and thankful

we lay aside the old: But thou art a take away the Rod from me, and did God of infinite Duration, who do'st reforgive those Sins which inforced my no Change by Time, but after Punishment.

4. Who

4. Who faveth thy Life from Destruction: and crowneth thee with Mercy and loving Kindness.

5. Who fatisfieth thy Mouth with good things: making thee

young and lufty as an Eagle.

6. The Lord executeth Righteourness and Judgment: for all them that are oppressed with wrong.

7. He shewed his ways unto Moses: his Works unto the Chil-

dren of Ifrael.

8. The Lord is full of Compassion and Mercy: Long-suffering. and of great Goodness.

9. He will not always be chiding: neither keepeth he bis Anger

for ever.

10. He hath not dealt with us after our Sins: nor rewarded us according to our wickedneffes.

11. For look how high the Heaven is in comparison of the Earth:

6 great is his Mercy also toward them that fear him.

12. Look how wide also the East is from the West: so far hath he fet our Sins from us.

13. Yes, like as a Father pitieth bis on Children: even so is the Lord merciful unto them that fear him.

14. For

hete apprarent Danger of a mortal Di-Gemper which I did lie under, and thro' flore me to my former Health.

r. Who did confer upon me a Number of choice Bleitings, to the Saristaclion or every Defire of mine; and thou I tered by our Afflictions. wait to tar from impairing my Strength fair-and beautiful, as an Eagle which has lately shed his Feathers.

& Nor is his Goodness extended to and alone, for not only the whole World reason of our Guilt, we might expect.

do particle thereof, but it is particularly

11. For the wast Distance between

manifelled, in the Protection of injused Innocents.

7. This is that gracious God, who rewealed his facted Will, and the Way he would be worthipped in, to his Servant Mofer; and for many ages assessing their going out of East and Wett, wants are their going out of East, in their training the wildenness, and in their diffant from each other, an interest their diffant from each other, an interest to that infinite Merical and the compared to that infinite Merical and the compared to that infinite Merical and the compared to the co wrought entraordinary Miracles, for the Sake of his chosen People I Fael.

8. But above all, he is a good and a God. merciful God, who bears long with our Sins before he punishes them; and an equal Tenderness towards his darling when we are under his Chastisement. Child, as the Love of God to his faithhe is willing to space up, whenever we till Servings.

is. Who did fave my Life from the junfeignedly turn to him by an hearty Repentance.

g. He is so far from being an implathy great Mercy and Kindness, did re-cable God, whose Vengeance will never he fatisfied, that his Displeature is as foon over, as ever it has wrought upon as the defired Effect of our being bet-

10. Tho' the Number and the Heinby Sickness, that I look thereby more onliness of our Offences might deserve the severest Penalties he might inflict upon us; yet he does not punish according to that Propertion which, by

> the highest Heaven and the Centre of the Earth, is box a faint Refemblance, how infinitely God's Mercy and Goodness does exceed any Service, which we can pay to him.

12. Nay, the two remotest Polices of East and West, which are years cy, which does vouchfafe to forgive the Sins committed against an infinite

13. No Father's Bowels yearn with

14. For he knoweth whereof we are made: he remembreth that we are but Duft.

15. The Days of Man are but as Grass: for he flourisheth as a

flower of the Field.

16. For as foon as the Wind goeth over it, it is gone: and the

place thereof shall know it no more.

17. But the merciful goodness of the Lord endureth for ever and ever upon them that fear him: and his Righteousness upon Childrens Children.

18. Even upon fuch as keep his Covenant: and think upon

his Commandments to do them.

- 19. The Lord hath prepared his feat in Heaven: and his Kingdom ruleth over all.
- 20. O praise the Lord, ye Angels of his, ye that excel in Strength: ye that fulfil his Commandment, and hearken unto the Voice of his Words.

21. O praise the Lord, all ye his Hosts: ye Servants of his

that do his Pleasure.

22. O speak good of the Lord, all ye works of his, in all places of his Dominion: praise thou the Lord, O my Soul.

Leffons

14. He takes into his all-wife Confi-1 Pronencis to Sin; and makes allowanour Nature, which, in its best unlapsed State, was not impeceable.

15. For Man, at most, is but a poor weak Animal, of but a short Life, and fubject to a World of Accidents; fo that he may not be unfitly compared to the Herbs and Flowers of the Field.

16. Which are subject to be blasted by every Blight, whereby they decay

are remaining.

17. But if Men are defirous of atmust take care faithfully to discharge the Duties, which God has required of them; and then God will reward them hereaster with eternal Life, for the slight Service of a few Years in this World; and will bless their Posterity attended to the World; and will bless their Posterity attended to the World; and will bless their Posterity attended to the World, join in the strains full Praises as the World; and will bless their Posterity attended to the World, join in the strains full Praises as the world, join in the strains full Praises as the world and the world and the world are the world, join in the strains full Praises as the world and the world are the world. ter them, Erod. 20. 6. 23.

lig-nce and Circumspection.

19. And we have no reason to doubt deration the Frailty of our Nature and but God will perform the Condition on his Part, in inflating us in the forefaid ccs for our original Depravation, and Happinels, fince his Omnipotence impowers him thereunto, he being the great King of Heaven, where from his Throne he disposeth of, and governs all Things throughout the Universe.

20. And, O you holy Angels of God. that are endowed with a greater Degree of Power than the Rest of God's Creation, you that have the Honour to be fent on Messages and Embassies from and die away, so that no Tracksof them the great God, do you joyn with us in prailing our Almighty Creator.

21. O all you mighty Army of Spiri-

to Almighty God: But thou, O my 18. And to attain these mighty Bene- Soul, for the great Favour God has fits there is no other Condition required lately vouchsafed me, in freeing me than to discharge the Obligation, which from a dangerous Distemper, thou hast he has haid upon us, with a faithful Di-more particular Obligations to pay him the most devout Praises.

15. That he may bring Food out of the Earth, and Wine that maketh glad the Heart of Man: and Oyl to make him a cheerful Countenance, and Bread to strengthen Man's Heart.

16. The Trees of the Lord also are full of Sap: even the Cedars

of Libanus which he hath planted.

17. Wherein the Birds make their Nests: and the Fir-Trees are a dwelling for the Stork.

18. The high Hills are a refuge for the wild Goats: and so are

the flony Rocks for the Conies.

19. He appointed the Moon for certain Scasons: and the Sun knoweth his going down.

20. Thou makest darkness that it may be Night: wherein all

the Beafts of the Forest do move.

21. The Lions roaring after their Prey: do feek their Meat From God.

22. The Sun ariseth, and they get them away together: and Lay them down in their Dens. 23. Man

to ease the Cares of Men; it is he, that in. produces all those curious Oils and Balfams, which yield fuch grateful Smells, fettled the Laws of her Revolutions and and which Men anoint themselves with Changes, for the governing the Tides in Fealts, and other joyful Occasions : at Sea, and for her Influences on Plants it is his Bounty, that affords Bread to and humane Bodies; as also for the defulluin the Bodies of Men, and to repair their Strength, when it is decay'd fone of the Year, and the Observation by Labour.

Sap, railing up a vegetative Juice from riling and letting, fixed by God. the Earth, to diffend all their Fibres.

tain as Libanens.

17. These curious Cedars not only tetch in Prey, when they are out of adorn the Hills, and afford the most ex- fear of the Hunters, who are now acellent Timber for Mens building, but fleep in their Beds, they yield likewife an advantagious 21. A that Time the Lions start out Opportunity for Birds to build their of their Dens, and run rowing after those weaker Animals, which they dewainfected with living Cedar; the vour for their Prey; the Providence or Buildings, grows naturally into a Hule for the Stork.

they are a Retreat to the wild Gous, skulking into their Dens again.

15. It is he, that makes the Grain who have Agility to climb them, and and Seed which are fown in the Ground, can with Security live by picking up to grow up and ripen; it is he, which the fhort Grafs which grows ftraggling makes the Vine yield forth its refresh- upon them; and the Holes within them ing Juice, to recruit the Strength, and make Chambers for Rabbets to dwell

> 19. It is he that made the Moon, and termining and well-dividing of the Sea-

Labour.

of Festivals, Ecclus 43. 6, 7. and the Sun too has his determinate Times of

20. It is by thy Appointment, that to make them increase in their Wood the Sun does not always shine upon us, and flourish in their Leaves; causing but for several Hours withdrawing his the noble Cedar-Trees to spread their Light, affords us Opportunity of com-Josty Heads and flurish, the they are poling our selves by Sleep; and at which rooted in such a barren craggy Moun- Time the wild Bealts of the Forest have an Opportunity of going abroad to

18. The craggy Rocks, that most bar-noxious Beasts leave off their Depreda-ren Part of Nature have their Ule too; tion upon the weak Cattle, and run

23. And (

23. Man goeth forth to his Work, and to his Labour: until the Evening.

24. O Lord, how manifold are thy Works: in Wildom half

thou made them all, the Earth is full of thy Riches.

25. So is the great and wide Sea also: wherein are things creezing innumerable, both small and great Beasts.

26. There go the Ships, and there is that Leviathan: whom thou

hast made to take his Pastime therein.

27. These wait all upon thee: that thou mayest give them Meat in due Season.

28. When thou givest it them, they gather it: and when thou

openest thy Hand, they are filled with good.

29. When thou hidest thy Face, they are troubled: when thou takest away their Breath, they die, and are turned again to their Duft.

30. When thou lettest thy Breath go forth, they shall be made: and thou shalt renew the Face of the Earth.

31. The glorious Majesty of the Lord shall endure for ever: the Lord shall rejoyce in his Works.

32. The

Repose, and go out to Labour in the Sustenance. Field, where they spend the whole Day in cultivating the Soil, or gathering city, they pick up the Crumbs which the Fruits thereof, and at the Evening | thou dost scatter out before them, which they return to their Houses for Re-lisa just Sufficiency for their Sustenance; freshment and Repose again.

24. The Consideration of the wonderous Wildom discovered in the Works upon the Earth only, does make me to ery out, that the whole Earth does abound with the Riches bestowed by a

bountiful God.

25. But the Sea likewise puts in for a Share in the Declaration of thy Wifdom and Goodness, as abounding with numberless Animals, and so vast a Variety of Species of small and great Fish.

26. Thou halt contrived this mighty Body of Waters, to be a Means of conveying Men to Traffick in Ships from one Coast to another; in this thou hast given an Habitation for the great Whale to rove about in, and to exer-

cise a Monarchy over all the Fry of lesser Fish, and to please himself in

"othunting after them.

I'mals depend upon thee for their Sufte- approve of, and is pleafed with, as he P/nance, and whenever their Appetites did at the first Creation, when he

was sdy to latisty their Hunger, by af- exceeding good, Gen. 1. 13.

23. And then Men rife from their fording them proper and convenient

28. In the Time of the greatest Scarand when with a full Hand thou doll deal out to them a larger Proportion, they then feast upon thy Bounty.

29. If at any Time thy Favours are with-held from them, they pine for Want or Sickness; when thou doit demand back the Breath which thou didst give them, they are refolved again into the first Principle, the Dust out of which they were constituted, 1 Gen. 24.25.

30. At other Times thou art pleased to fend out thy prolifick Spirit to raife up a new Sett of Animals to supply the Place of the deceased; and dost stock the Earth with a new Generation of

Inhabitants.

31. This wife Method of Providence God has always purfued in making and governing the World, and providing ready Supplies upon all Occasions for the Defects, and always shall do so as 27. All these different Kinds of Ani- long as Nature lasts: And this he does 3/1e craving for Food, thou are always looked, and behold all Things were

az. And

Morning.

32. The Earth shall tremble at the look of him: if he do but touch the Hills, they shall sinoke.

33. I will fing unto the Lord as long as I live: I will praise

my God while I have my Being.

34. And so shall my Words please him: my Joy shall be in the Lord.

35. As for Sinners, they shall be consumed out of the Earth, and the Ungodly shall come to an end: praise thou the Lord, O my Soul, praise the Lord.

# MORNING PRAYER.

Confitemini Domino. Pfal. 105.

This Pfalm being without Inscription, is however to be attributed to David, who is the undoubted Author thereof, this being the same Psalm which we have 1 Chron. 16. and of which he is recorded there to be the Composer. It was afterwards altered to what it stands here; but whether that were done by David's own, or some other more modern Hand, is not so certain. It contains an History of God's various Providences to the lews.

O Give thanks unto the Lord, and call upon his Name: tell the People what things he hath done.

2. O let your Songs be of him, and praise him: and let your

talking be of all his wondrous Works.

3. Rejoyce in his holy Name: let the Heart of them rejoyce that feek the Lord.

4. Seek :

fend forth Flame and Smoke.

33. The Contemplations of God's Goodnels. Wildom and Goodnels shall afford me Pa a constant Theme for my Psalmody as long as I live: Nav, in whatever State Bein 2, after Death, it will be my De-

fire to praise him.

34. For as this is the most acceptable Service which any Person can pay can entertain herfelf in ; being both a Effects of his Providence towards us. Duty and a Reward.

32. And as God at first gave Laws to stish Appetites, and value not the offendall the Parts of Nature, so they do still ing so good a God: God stall afford submit to him, whenever his Power is them a Tast of his Vengeance, by their pleased to interpose: the most stub. Ruin, and the Extirpation of their Faborn Parts of the Universe tremble at milies. But do thou, O my Soul, make his Commands, and are forced to yield a more prudent Choice than these ill exact Obedience to them; at his Pre-fence, the very Hills, like Mount Sinai, honouring him, do thou make it thy Bufiness to love and praise his infinite

Paraphrase on Psal. 105.

O'Ye Nation of the Jews, do you with the most grateful Acknowledgand Condition I shall be continued in ments sing Praises to the most gracious God, proclaiming to all the World, what aftonishing Miracles he has wrought for your Sakes,

2. Let him be the subject of your pubto God; so this to the devout Soul is lick Hymns, and let all your private the most pleasant Exercise, which she Discourse be, concerning the wonderful

Let all your rejoycing be in mag! 35. But as for stupid and regardless nifying and praising the only true Goog Sinners, who take no notice of God's for certainly there is no Degree of Jamarvellous Wildom and Goodness, who so excessive, as is experienced by mand northing but gratifying their bru-devont Worshippers. A led. 4. Seek the Lord and his Strength: feek his Face evermore.

5. Remember the marvellous Works that he hath done: his Wonders and the Judgments of his Mouth;

6. O ye Seed of Abraham his Servant: ye Children of Jacob

his chosen.

7. He is the Lord our God: his Judgments are in all the World.

8. He hath been alway mindful of his Covenant and Promife: that he made to a thousand Generations;

9. Even the Covenant that he made with Abraham: and the Oath that he fware unto Isaac?

10. And appointed the same unto Jacob for a Law: and to

Ifrael for an everlasting Testament,

11. Saying, Unto thee will I give the Land of Canaan: the Lot of your Inheritance.

12. When there were yet but a few of them: and they stran-

gers in the Land:

13. What time as they went from one Nation to another: from

one Kingdom to another People;

14. He suffered no Man to do them wrong: but reproved even Kings for their fakes. 15. Touch

 Apply your felves for Relief from: wearied Suit to make your Addresses to to be abolished. him in the Courts of his Tabernacle, where his especial Presence is.

the great Miracles he wrought in Egypt by Lot among the Tribes of Ifrael. on your Behalf; and what terrible

Egyptians, Exod. 3. 20.

beloved Servant of God, to whom the fo far from being like to obtain the Promises were made, Gen. 21. 12. and Dominion of that Country, that are of Facob, who was chosen before his were hardly able to protect there! Brother Esau, that the sacred Seed from being destroyed in it. might descend from him.

7. He is the peculiar God of our Nation, the the whole World is go-

verned by his Providence.

8. He has been very careful to dif- Gen. 12. 10. and to Gerar, Gen. 2 charge every Point of the Covenant, 14. He carefully detended them which he made many Ages ago, in all Injuries and Infults which we protecting and maintaining us. (

with our Progenitor Abraham, Gen. and the King of Gerar. Gen. 22. 3. .

m Ifaac.

10. Which he afterwards renewed your Troubles to God Almighty's Af- unto Jacob, Gen. 28. 13. and which he fiftance; and be not disheartned if God afterwards passed into a Law, among does not immediately hearken to your those Sanctions which he gave by the Prayer, but continue still with un- Hand of Mofes, Exod. 23. 22, 23. never

11. The Tenour of which Covenant was, That I will give thee the Postession 5. Do you gratefully call to Mind of the Land of Canaan, to be divided

12. Which Promise was made when Judgments he pronounced against the the Family of the Patriarch was referen fmall, and were only Sojourners in the 6. O ye Offspring of Abraham, that Land of Canam, Gm. 23. 4. and well

> 13. When they were forced to for their Sublistance unto divetries, removing unto several Parts naan, Gen. 12, 6. from thence to.

14. He carefully defended them fered them, Gen. 31. 24. and fit-9. That Covenant, which he made reproved the King of Egypt, Gen. 1; 7, 18. and which he confirmed to some unlawful Deligns they were terprising against them.

Morning.

15 Touch not mine Anointed: and do my Prophets no harm. 16. Moreover he called for a dearth upon the Land: and destroyed all the Provision of Bread.

17. But he had fent a Man before them : even Joseph, who was

fold to be a Bond-Servant.

18. Whose Feet they hurt in the Stocks: the Iron entered into his Soul.

19. Until the time came that his Canse was known: the Word

of the Lord tried him.

20. The King fent, and delivered him: the Prince of the People let him go free.

21. He made him Lord also of his House: and ruler of all

his Substance:

22. That he might inform his Princes after his Will: and teach his Senators Wifdom.

23. Israel also came into Egypt: and Jacob was a stranger int

**the Land of Ham.** 

24. And he encreased his People exceedingly: and made them stronger than their Enemies.

25. Whose Heart turned so, that they hated his People: and

dealt untruly with his Servants.

26. Then fent he Moses his Servant: and Aaron whom he had Chofen. 27. And

15. Commanding them, not to injure | show whom he had anointed, both to his Dominions, and his Provedore, or the Princes and Prophets.

16. And when he was pleafed to a Famine into the Land of Caand all the neighbouring Coun-Ger. 41. 54 fo that all Men were test 41. 54. to that an income that ne-f Support of Life.
Helent Mah, as it were an Har-is before them, into Egyt to fecure

them; God by his good Provi-to ordaining, that their felling

trother for a Slave, should put a Capacity of faving the Lives telt of their Family, Gen. 45. 5. He was there, for a time, upon Gous Calumny, that up in Prilon, Legs galled with Iron Roles, a car through his Fleth.

ction, so try and refine him like er, till inch time as his Wildom curbs fit to vindicate his Innocency, A to free him from his Sufferings.

20. For the King of Egypt having heard of his great Qualifications, commanced him to be released out of Pri-I rand the Release of the Ifra 14. Gett. 41. 14.

21. Making him the Vice-Roy of all Prefect of his Granaries, Goz. 41, 40.

22. All the great Men of that Kingdom receiving their Instructions from him, who were commanded to do nothing without his Orders, Gen. 41. 44.

23. After that came down Jacob with his eleven Sons, being invited by his Son Toppe to Sojourn in Egypt, which Country was first planted by hofrains the Son of Cham.

24. God multiplying them exceedingly, End. 3. 10. and making them mightier than the Egyptians, Exed. 1.9.

25. This raised the Envy and Hatted of the Egyptian against them, so that they contrived wicked Methods to deftroy the People of God, Exed. 1. 10, a cat through his Reth.

God being pleafed, by this severe thrustion of their Children.

26. Whilft they were grouning as der these Hardships, God Almaghty very feaforably fent to their Mofes, to whom he Aurus, as his Commissioness Powers from above, to demand their Bendage.

Morning.

27. And these shewed his Tokens among them: and Wonders in the Land of Ham.

28. He fent Darkness, and it was dark: and they were not obedient unto his Word.

29. He turned their Waters into Blood: and slew their Fish.

30. Their Land brought forth Frogs: yea, even in their King's Chambers.

31. He spake the Word, and there came all manner of Flies: and Lice in all their Quarters.

32. He gave them Hail-stones for Rain: and flames of Fire in

their Land.

23. He finote their Vines also, and Fig-trees: and destroyed the

Trees that were in their Coasts.

34. He spake the Word, and the Grashoppers came, and Caterpillars innumerable: and did eat up all the Grafs in their Land, and devoured the Fruit of their Ground.

35. He smote all the First-born in their Land: even the chief of

all their Strength.

36. He brought them forth also with Silver and Gold: there mus not one feeble Person among their Tribes.

27. Egypt

proud Heart of that Prince, which they performed to the great Aftonishment of all who beheld them.

28. And, when Pharach would not comply with the Proposal Moses made to him from God, but oppressed the Israelites the more; God, at the Request of Moses, inslicted a very grievous Plague upon all the Land of Egype, a Darkness which was to be felt, Exed.

29. At Aaron's waving his Rod over the Waters, they were all turned into Blood, and the Fish that were therein

died, Exod. 7. 20.

30. At Aaron's stretching out his Rod over the Streams, (i. e. the Canals and Cuts which were made out from the River Nile,) an innumerable Fry of Frogs were generated, which covered to borrow their Jewels and Ornaments, all the Country, and crept even into Exed. 12. 36. and what is yet more re-Pharaoh's Bed-chamber, Exod. 8. 2.

was performed another very great Mi- rendred unfit for travelling.

27. And, that they might be the bet-pracle, which the Magicians were not ter furnished to go through this great able to imitate; for when Aaron smote Office, God invested them with the the Dust of the Earth with his Rod, Power of working great Miracles, both the little Parts thereof became invigo-for evidencing the Truth of their Mil-fion to the Fews, and subduing the and Lice, which intelled the Egyptians to an unconceivable Degree.

32. Afterwards God plagued them with Hail-thones mixed with Fire.

33. Which tore their Trees, and de-

ftroyed their Plants, Exed. 10. 4.
34. What was not destroyed by Hail, was eat up by the Plague of Cater-pillars or Locults which followed,

Exed. 10. 4. 35. And at the Close of all, God sent his destroying Angel in the Night, to take away the Lite of the First-born of Man and Beast, throughout all Egypt, who executed that Command with the

utmost Severity.

36. Thus God having wrought upon Pharach's stubborn Heart, to give way for their Departure out of Egypt, he gave them Favour with the Egyptians markable, when they went from thence 31. Then, by the Direction of God, no one by Infirmity or Sickness was

> 37. The O 0 2

37. Egypt was glad at their departing: for they were afraid of them.

38. He spread out a Cloud to be a covering 2 and Fire to give

light in the Night-scason.

39. At their defire he brought Quails : and he filled them with the Bread of Heaven.

40. He opened the Rock of Stone, and the Waters flowed out :

so that Rivers ran in the dry Places.

41. For why? he remembred his holy Promife: and Abraham his Servant.

42. And he brought forth his People with joy: and his Chosen

with gladness;

43. And gave them the Lands of the Heathen: and they took the labours of the People in possession;

44. That they might keep his Statutes: and observe his Laws.

37. The People of Egypt, at their of the Country, in a great Stream. going, were glad they were rid of fuch troublelom inmates, for whose sakes to work for the sake of the Israelites,

they had fuffered fo much.

God was pleated moth wonderfully to exert his Providence towards them; covering them in the Day-time from the Heat of the Sun by a thick Cloud; and in the Night-time, lighting them in their Way by a Pillar of Fire, Ex. 13. 12 39. And when they marched through

the Wilderness of Zin, and murmured for want of Food, God not only pardoned their intemperate Words, but Supplied them with conflant Flocks of Quails to cat, and with Manna which rained down upon them, Exad. 16. 16.

Waters, he made a fresh Spring of there in easie Circumstances, the better Water flow out of the Rock, which ran to ferve God, and obey those holy Comdown from thence through a good Part I mandments which he had given them,

41. All these Miraeles he was pleased som of regard he had to the Promiso 38. And in their March out of Egypt, he made to our Fore-father Abraham, that he would entlate his Posterity in the Land of Canaan.

42. And in discharge of his Promise, he did bring his chosen People, in a most joylul Manner, out of their Sla-

very in Egypt.

43. And brought them into the Promifed Land, driving out the old Inhabitants, who by their Idolatries and Wickedness had highly provoked God, dividing their Lands among the Tribes of Ifracl.

44. Not that they should revel and 40. And at Rephidim, when they wanton with the Productions of that murmured for the Brackiftness of the fertile Country, but that they might live Leffons for the XXII Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Lettons lot the XXIII Day of the Month throughout the Teat.							
Fanuary 21.		February 21.		Merch 21.		April 21.	
Morn.	Gen. 40. Matt. 19.	1	Numb. 35. Luke 4.		John 8.		2 Sam. 14. ASts 18.
Evčn.	Gen. 41.	Even.	Numb. 36. Gal. 4.	Even.	Judg. 11.	Even.	2 Sam. 15. 1 Pet. 5.
		7 wne 21.		Tuly 21.		August 21.	
Even.	2 Kings 24. Matt. 19. 2 Kings 25 1 Cor. 4.		Job 37. Luk. 5. Job 38. Gal. 5.	Even.	Jer. 9. John 9. Jer. 10. 1 Tim. 6.	1	Dan. 4. Acts 19. Dan. 5. 2 Pet. 1.
September 21.		October 21.		November 21.		December 21.	
1	Ecclus 35. Matt. 22.		Luk. 7.		Baruch 4. John 13.		Prov. 23.
Even.	Ecclus 38	Even.	Wild. 16. Eph. 1.	Even.	Baruch 5. 2 Tim. 4.	Even.	Prov. 24 1 Joh. 1.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Confitemini Domino. Pfal. 106.

This Pfalm has no other Title but only A Hallelujah : Some have thought it to be composed in the Captivity. Our English Paraphrasts, Dr. Hammond and Bistop Patrick, think it one of David's Psalms, and that it is One of those Psalms which David delivered into the Hands of Afaph and his Brethren, 1 Chron. 16. 7. However, it should seem to have been used as a Form of Prayer during the Captivity, when the sews under that great Assistion, thought sit to acknowledge their many national Sins, which had brought down those heavy Judgments of God among them. And the last Verfe but one, Save us, O Lord our God. and gather us from among the Heathen, &c. was probably added in that Time, if it was not composed then.

Give thanks unto the Lord, for he is gracious: and his Mercy endureth for ever.

2. Who can express the noble acts of the Lord: or shew forth all his Praise.

3. Bleffed are they that alway keep Judgment: and do Righteoufnels.

4. Remember me, O Lord, according to the favour that thou bearest unto thy People: O visit me with thy Salvation.

5. That I may fee the felicity of thy Chosen: and rejoyce in the gladness of thy People, and give Thanks with thine Inheritance.

6. We have finned with our Fathers: we have done amis,

and dealt wickedly.

7. Our Fathers regarded not thy Wonders in Egypt, neither kept they thy great Goodness in remembrance: but were disobedient at the Sea, even at the Red Sea.

8. Never-

pleafed to continue to our Nation, not-withstanding our manifold Provoca-tions whereby we have offended him.

2. What Tongue is able to express Body of the Jewish Nation, cannot but

ently commend the omnipotent Power particular and national Sins, provoked he has so frequently exerted in our thy Anger towards us.

Preservation?

fons, whose Lot it is to live in a con-flant Run of worldly Fortune, but they Host, began to murmur against God, who conscientiously observe the Laws and to distruct his Deliverance; tho of God; for then they need not doubt; they had so lately experienced his Mibut that he in his good Time will fe- racles, before the Egyptians, Exod. cure them a proportional Reward for 14, 10. their Obedience.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 106.

All ye lewith People, pay your unfecigned Thanks to the great God, for all the great Series of his Mercies, Servants; and let me partake of that which for feveral Ages he has been pleafed to continue to our Nation are

the extraordinary Miracles which he acknowledge our felves unworthy of has wrought for our fakes, or fuffici- fuch Favours; we having, by fo many

7. Our Forefathers, when but just 3. Those are not always happy Per- redcemed from the Egyptian Bondage.

8. Nevertheless he helped them for his Name's sake: that he might make his Power to be known.

 $\overline{9}$ . He rebuked the Red Sea also, and it was dried up: so he

led them through the deep, as through a Wilderness.

10. And he faved them from the Adversaries hand: and delivered them from the hand of the Enemy.

11. As for those that troubled them, the Waters overwhelmed

them: there was not one of them left.

12. Then believed they his Words: and fang Praises unto him. 13. But within a while they forgat his Works: and would not

abide his Counfel. 14. But Lust came upon them in the Wilderness: and they tempted God in the Defart.

15. And he gave them their Desire: and fent leanness withal in-

to their Soul.

16. They angred Moses also in their Tents: and Aaron the Saint of the Lord.

17. So the Earth opened and swallowed up Dathan: and co-

wered the Congregation of Abiram.

18. And the Fire was kindled in their Company: The flame burnt up the Ungodly. 19. They

8. But, the this was a very great De- Hymn, which was composed upon that gree of infidelity and Disobedience, yet Occasion by Moses, Exad. 15. 1. he was so gracious as not to forsake 13. But it was not very long derful Destruction of their Enemies, give them a fielh Instance of his omnipotent Power interpoling in their Behalf, thereby to convince the Heathen Nation of his being the only true God.

And being now upon the Brink of the Red Sea, the Deep before them, and Pharach's Troops behind them, and there being no possible Way, which humane Sagacity might fuggest, of escaping, God was pleafed, by his miraculous Power, to lay dry the Bottom of the Sea, by the retiring of the Waters, and to afford them an Opportunity of gravelling over the Sands of the Channel of a wide and deep Sea, with as much Ease as the Sands of a Defart,

their Enemies.

Whilst Pharach and his Host, which followed close in the Pursuit of them, were all overwhelmed by the re-

turning Waters.
12. This miraculous Prefervation wrought upon them for fome little stroyed by Fire from Heaven, whilst time, Exad. 14. 31. they finging Praises they were impiously assuming the Priestto God for to great a Deliverance, in ally Office, v. 35.

13. But it was not very long, before them in this Extremity, and by a won-they fell to their murmuring again, at the Waters of Marah, Exod. 15. 24. not relying upon God's wife Providence, but only upon the ordinary Tendency of second Causes.

14. They had no Regard to God's Goodness and Promises, but were only guided by their own headstrong Passion. and unreasonable Fancies; demanding of God more of those unnecessary Miracles, to gratifie their Curiofities

ts. And in this God was pleafed to comply with their Defires, but withal to severely punished them, that their Souls were, as it were, lean with Grief,

If. 17. 14.

16. At another Time, they broke out in a Meeting against Moses and Aarm. where there is no Water.

10. By this means most wonderfully the rest of the People, tho' God had preserving themserom the Hands of invested them with it, Numb. 16. 3.

17. Which Rebellion was most terribly punished upon the Ringleaders thereof, Carnb, Dathan, Abiram, &c. who were fwallowed up alive by the opening of the Ground, v. 32.

18. Other of the Mutinous were de-19. Th: y

Evening.

19. They made a Calf in Horeb: and worshipped the molten lmage.

20. Thus they turned their Glory: into the similitude of a

Calf that eateth Hay.

21. And they forgat God their Saviour: who had done fo great things in Egypt;

22. Wondrous works in the Land of Ham: and fearful things

by the Red Sea.

23. So he faid, he would have destroyed them, had not Moses his Chosen stood before him in the gap: to turn away his wrathful Indignation, left he should destroy them.

24. Yea, they thought form of that pleasant Land : and gave no

credence unto his Word.

25. But murmured in their Tents: and hearkened not unto the Voice of the Lord.

26. Then lift he up his hand against them: to overthrow them.

in the Wildernefs :

27. To cast out their Seed among the Nations; and to scatter

them in the Lands.

28. They joyned themselves unto Baal-peor: and ate the Offerings of the dead.

Mount, receiving the Law from God; then they made a Golden Calf and were guilty of another Rebellion aworshipped it, Exod. 32. 6.

20. Thus relinquishing the Worship of the Glorious God, who constantly it he had been alive, must have been by promised it. fed with Grass or Hay.

wrought to many Miracles for their Possession of, Numb. 21. 1.

fakes:

in the Red Sea, at their Departure.

23. This provoked God to highly, that he threatned to destroy the whole all up, to have been utterly cut off by Nation of the Ifraelites, and to raise the Heathen Nations, or mixed among himself up a new People out of the them, Numb. 14. 45. Honse of Moses, Exod. 24. 10. against which Moses so earnessly prayed, oppo-sing himself, as it were, in the Breach Numb. 25. 3. who seduced them to the where this terrible Inundation of God's Idolatrous Worship of B.sal, whose Tem-Wrath was pouring in; and God was ple was upon Mount Peer in Moab. pleased to hearken unto his Petition,

19. They yet committed a greater and to pardon them for his fake, Wickedness, whill Moses was in the 24. Some time after, when they came near the Land of Canaan, they gainst God, undervaluing the Country upon the Reports of the Spies, Numb. 13.28. and would not believe that God exhibited himself to them in the shining was able to bring them into Possession Cloud, Exad. 24. 16. to fall down be- of that Land whose Inhabitants were fore the Image of a heavy Beaft, which fo mighty, v. 27. tho' he had folemn-25. Murmuring not only against Moses

21. Perfectly forgetting their God, and Aaron, but God himlelf, Numb. 14. who had so lately redeemed them from 2, 3. refusing to go to that Land, the Egyptian Bondage; and who had which God commanded them to take

26. This provoked God so greatly; 22. Those astonishing Plagues, which that he solemnly sware, that that rebelhe brought upon Pharaoh and his Peo-lious Generation should not inherit the ple, during their Stay in Egypt, and the promifed Land, but that their Carmighty Devastation he made of his Host casses should fall in the Wilderness, Numb. 14. 21.

27. And would have delivered them

28. Not long after they mixed them-

29. This 004

Evening.

29. Thus they provoked bim to anger with their own Inventions: and the Plague was great among them.

30. Then stood up Phinees and prayed: and so the Plague ceased.

31. And that was counted unto him for Righteousness: among all Posterities for evermore.

32. They angered him also at the Waters of Strife: so that he

punished Moses for their sakes;

33. Because they provoked his Spirit: so that he spake unadvifedly with his Lips.

34. Neither destroyed they the Heathen: as the Lord com-

manded them:

35. But were mingled among the Heathen: and learned their works.

36. Infomuch that they worshiped their Idols, which turned to their own decay: yea, they offered their Sons and their Daughters unto Devils.

37. And shed innocent Blood, even the Blood of their Sons and of their Daughters: whom they offered unto the Idols of Canaan,

and the Land was defiled with Blood.

ຊ8. Thus

29. This fo inraged God, that he or- I which was to be attributed only to Aldered the Principal of these notorious mighty God, Numb. 11. 16.

Offenders to be flain and hanged up in 34. Neither did they destroy the the Face of the Sun, fending a de- Seven Nations, as God gave them spewouring Plague among the People, by cial Command to do, Judges 1. 21. &c. which twenty four thousand were deferoyed.

35. Nay, they not only suffered

Zeal, killed the Israelitish Man, and the land League with them, Judges 2. 1, Midianitish Woman. in the very Act of 2. by which they contracted the same their Wickedness, which appealed the Vices which they were guilty of, Anger of God, and thereby the Plague Judg. 2. 6, 7. cealed, Numb. 25. 5.

God's Honour, was so well pleasing to & 3. 5. which was the Occasion of God, that he was pleased to reward their Destruction and Overthrow, Deut. him for it, by ionailing the Priefthood 7. 16. Judges 2. 3. learning from them

in his Family, Numb. 25. 10. vidence; which was the Occasion of shipped. Mofer's continitting a Fault which God was pleafed to punish in him, God ex- most execrable Murder, and spilling the cluding him from the Entrance into Blood of fo many poor incocent Chil-Canaan.

height, that he used an unbecoming their conquered Slaves, thereby mak-Expression, Hear now ye Rebels, shall ing the Country as Infamous again by WE fetch you Water out of this Rock? their own Wickedness, as it was tor fluming thereby a Power to himself; merly by that of the Canaanites.

30. Phinehas, actuated by a pious them to live, but made a Coveoant

36. Nay, they proceeded to worship 31. And this noble Act of Zeal for the Idols of those Nations, Judges 2. 11. the most abominable Sacrificial Rites, 32. And at the Waters of Meribab to Sacrifice not only humane Bodies, (i.e.) Strife, they extraordinarily pro-but even those of their own dear Chilworked God by their Diffrust of his Pro-) dren, to those Devils which they wor-

37. Becoming thereby guilty of the dren, and so nearly related to them, 33. Raising his Passion to such an which they offered up to the Idols of

28. Thus were they stained with their own works: and went a whoring with their own Inventions.

39. Therefore was the wrath of the Lord kindled against his

People: infomuch that he abhorred his own Inheritance.

40. And he gave them over into the Hand of the Heathen: and they that hated them were Lords over them.

41. Their Enemies oppressed them: and had them in subjection.

42. Many a time did he deliver them: but they rebelled against him with their own Inventions, and were brought down in their Wickedness.

43. Nevertheless, when he saw their adversity: he heard their

44. He thought upon his Covenant, and pitied them, according unto the multitude of his Mercies: yea, he made all those that led them away Captive, to pity them.

45. Deliver us, O Lord our God, and gather us from among the Heathen: that we may give Thanks unto thy holy Name, and

make our boast of thy Praise.

46. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting, and world without end: and let all the People fay, Amen.

38. Thus they became as polluted by 1 these enormous Crimes, which they withstanding this ungrateful Usage, did perpetrated in Imitation of the Hea- not perfectly throw aside all Care of thens, as a common Profitute.

to be his peculiar People; yet he, by reason of their obstinate Wickedness, formerly was pleased with them.

they should have destroyed, whose Hatred not being abated towards them for their Indulgence, they made them bear the Yoke which they themselves should

have been under, Judges 4. 3.
41. Other neighbouring Nations, as Judges 3.8. the Philistines and Ammonites, Judges 10. 6. conquered them, and made them their Tributaries.

42. From all these Calamities God Almighty was pleafed to find Ways to fuch a mighty Favour conferred on us. deliver them, by raising up brave Generals, to attack their Heathen Conquerors, and to shake off the Foreign Yoke; but yet still, by new Idolatries and other national Crimes, they provoked God to withdraw his Protection, their Voices in faying Amen to this. and to suffer them to fall into their rotmer Condition of Subjection to exteinal Powers.

43. And yet our gracious God, notthem; but when they were under great 39. This so inflamed the Anger of Afflictions, and sent up their mournful God against them, that the had cho- | Cry to God, Judges 10. 14. he was still fon them out of the rest of the World, ready to shew his Pity to them, and deliver them.

44. He then was pleafed, out of his began to abhor them, as much as he great Mercy, not to take the Advantage of the Forfeiture of the Covenant 40. Therefore God delivered them he had made with their Forefathers, up to the Power of the Nations, whom Gen. 15. 18. causing their Conquerors to fhew Compation towards them, and to make them rather Tributaries, than utterly to destroy them.

45. And therefore, we beseech thee, who are the same gracious God, to deliver us from the prefent Captivity, and Mesopotamians and Moabites, Judges to gather us together from the several 3. 12. the Midianites and Amalekites, Provinces we are now dispersed into, that we may return home to our native Country, to pay thee our wonted Worthip at Ferufalem, and that we may for ever celebrate thy Divine Goodness, for

> 46. For ever bleffed be the great IEHOVAH, the God of Ifrael, who hath, throughout the Circle of so many Ages, wrought such wonderful Deliverances for his People, and let all Nations join

This is the End of the Fourth Book of Pfalms, according as the fews divide them. MOR N-

# MORNING PRAYER.

Confirmini Domino. Pfal. 107.

This Pfalm is an excellent Hymn, composed in memory of God's Goodness in delivering Men from the various Calamities, which in this Life they are frequently Subject to; from the Dangers of the Sea, Imprisonment, and Captivity, Famine, Discases, and the like. It should seem to have been wrote not long after the Captivity, and to be a grateful Commemoration of the extraordinary becomes of God, which they had then lately experienced, and in delivering them from Some Difficulties they met with in their Return home. It was a Song in parts. one Vose recurring four times, to be sung by the Chorus.

Give Thanks unto the Lord, for he is gracious: and his Mercy endureth for ever.

2. Let them give Thanks whom the Lord hath redeemed: and

delivered from the hand of the Enemy;

3. And gathered them out of the Lands, from the East and from the West: from the North and from the South.

4. They went aftray in the Wilderness out of the way; and

found no City to dwell in.

5. Hungry and thirfly: their Soul fainted in them.

6. So they cried unto the Lord in their trouble: and he delivered them from their distress.

7. He led them forth by the right way: that they might go to

the City where they dwelt.

8. Chor. O that Men would therefore praise the Lord for his Goodness: and declare the Wonders that he doeth for the Children of Men!

9. For he fatisfieth the empty Soul: and filleth the hungry Soul with goodness. 10. Such

Paraphrase on Psal. 107. penfations of his Providence, which he Journey. has been pleased, in so many various Particulars, to lay out for the Benefit of Mankind.

2. In particular let the Tewish Nation, whom God has lately redeemed from a wretched State of Captivity, pay their Thanks to him for foundeferved a Favour.

Whom he hath collected together, after their Dispersion, from all Parts of

the Affrian Empire.
4. For in their returning home, they met with great Difficulties in the Defart through which they travelled, wandering through unknown Places, frequently mistaking their Way, and not hading any Town or City to refresh themselves in.

5. Having spent their Provisions, and being ready to die for Hunger and is necellary for our Ule.

Thirst, and not knowing where to get Return to the good God unseign. Supplies, they were ready to faint away ed Thanks, for all the kind Differ want of Necessaries in that long

> 6. But they putting up their Petitions to God, to deliver them in this great Extremity, he out of his gracious Goodness, was pleased to afford them

a speedy Relief.

7. He directed them into the right Road again, and brought them to an inhabited Place, where they staid some time to furnish themselves with Necessaries, to prosecute their surther lourney.

8. Chor. O that Men would be suffi-ciently mindful of such extraordinar J Benefits conferred by God upon them, and make a publick Declaration of such miraculous Instances of his Providence!

9. For it is he that provideth plentiful Food, to fill every hungry Belly, not denying us a Supply of any thing which 10. Nay

10. Such as fit in darkness and in the shadow of death: being fast bound in Misery and Iron.

11. Because they rebelled against the Words of the Lord: and

lightly regarded the Counsel of the most Highest;

12. He also brought down their Heart through Heaviness: they fell down, and there was none to help them.

13. So when they cried unto the Lord in their Trouble: he

delivered them out of their distress.

14. For he brought them out of darkness, and out of the sha-

dow of death: and brake their Bonds in funder.

15. Chor. O that Men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodness: and declare the Wonders that he doeth for the Children of Men!

16. For he hath broken the Gates of Brass: and smitten the

Bars of Iron in funder.

- 17. Foolish Men are plagued for their Offences: and because of their Wickedness.
- 18. Their Soul abhorred all manner of Meat: and they were even hard at Death's door.
- 19. So when they cried unto the Lord in their Trouble: he delivered them out of their diffress.

20. He

dark Dungeon, and clogged with Iron vidence! Fetters and Chains.

of their Prosperity.

the Jewish Nation before their Captiproud Hearts by that great Affliction; when fool: in Men, by leading a diffolute and they found that their own Power, debauched Course of Life, have injured which they trufted too much in be- their Constitutions, and brought themverance.

And therefore being destitute of all humane Affiftance, they cried to God are become fo weak, that they loath gracious Goodness, was pleased to work of Meat, and are sick even to Death. their Deliverance from that lamentable Condition of Life they were under.

14. Bringing them out of that dark and difmal Dungeon which they were raftly rely upon him for Relief, he felthut up in, and knocking off their Fet- dom fails to afford it them, but finds a ters from their Feet.

10. Nay, God is not wanting to take | Benefits conferred by God upon them, into his Consideration the Case of the and make a publick Declaration of poor Prisoners, who are confined to a fuch miraculous Instances of his Pro-

16. Nay, when God has determined 11. Which Calamities are fent them to refcue his Servants from the Calamiby God, as a just Punishment for their tics of Captivity or Imprisonment, it is Sins, and that they have neglected and Inot the great Strength of the Placethat violated his facred Laws, in the Time can keep them in; for he can with Eafe make the brazen Gates to fly, and the 12. And this being the Condition of massy Bars of Iron to Inap in sunder.

17. And thus does his good Provivity, God was pleafed to humble their dence display it felf in other Cases; fore, would not avail for their Deli- felves into fome grievous or painful

Discase.

18. So that thereby their Stomachs for his Divine Aid; and he, out of his the most palatable and delicious Dishes

19. Thefe very Perfons, who have deserved so ill at God's Hands, if they put up their Petitions to God, and fled-Way to work their Recovery, when all 15. Chor. O that Men would be fuffi- the Power of Medicine has failed, and ciently mindful of such extraordinary the Skill of Physicians has been baffled. 20. God

Morning.

20. He fent his Word, and healed them: and they were faved from their destruction.

21. Cho. O that Men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodmefs: and declare the Wonders that he doth for the Children of Men!

22. That they would offer unto him the Sacrifice of Thankfgi-

ving: and tell out his Works with gladness!

23. They that go down to the Sea in Ships: and occupy their Bulinels in great Waters,

21. These Men see the Works of the Lord: and his Wonders

in the deep.

25. For at his Word the stormy Wind ariseth: which lifteth up the Waves thereof.

26. They are carried up to the Heaven, and down again to the

deep: their Soul melteth away because of the trouble.

27. They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken Man: and are at their Wits end.

28. So when they cry unto the Lord in their trouble: he delivereth them out of their diffress.

29. For he maketh the Storm to cease: so that the Waves thereof are fill.

and faved them from the Grave, to into mountainous Waves. which (if the Divine Providence had)

a going.
21. Chor. O that Men would be suffieicutly mindful of fuch extraordinary Benefits conferred by God upon them, and make a publick Declaration of fuch miraculous Instances of his Providence!

22. That they would continually pay to him a hearty Thankfulness, for all tions of his Providence.

23. And this the Mariners, whose Emfrequent Opportunities of doing.

hold many wonderous Works of God, which are not to be discovered by them. others; not only many Fishes and motions of that valt Body of Waters.

small quantity of Vapour ariling, thick-land smooths the disturbed Waves into ens into a Storm, which at last grows a calm and quiet Sea.

20. God Almighty, by fome invifible to that Violence, as to make the Sea, Means, has bettered their Conflitution, which was smooth before, to be raised

26. Those whose Hap it is to be out not interposed) they were inevitably at Sea in Ships or Boars, in the Distress of such soul Weather, are sometimes mounted by a rising Wave as high as the Clouds, and at other Times feem to be carried down to the very Bottom of the Sea; they being all the Time in the most terrible Fright, as having all Agonies of present Death upon them.

27. The violent Agitation of the his Mercies and Benefits continually Ship is fuch, that they like drunken reached out unto them, which is the Men, can hardly stand upon their Legs; most acceptable Sacrifice which they can and, as if they were Mad, run about offer to God, devouely praising him, from Place to Place, without any cerand recounting the miraculous Opera- tain Delign, both doing and undoing the fame Thing.

28. But when they find, that their ploy calls them to fail about at Sea, have Skill in Sailing and all other humane Endcavours fail them, they at last are 24. For these Men do very often be- forced to apply to God for Help, and his Goodness does not fail to afford it

29. And he, who referves to himfelf Sea Monsters, but the surprizing Com- an uncontroulable Authority over the octions of that vast Body of Waters, Winds and Waters, in Answer to their 25. For whenever God pleaseth, a Prayers, allays the boisterous Tempest,

30. Then are they glad, because they are at rest: and so he bringeth them unto the haven where they would be.

31. Cho. O that Men would therefore praise the Lord for his goodness: and declare the Wonders that he doeth for the Children of Men!

32. That they would exalt him also in the Congregation of the People: and praise him in the seat of the Elders!

33. Who turneth the Floods into a Wilderness: and drieth up

the Water-springs.

34. A fruitful Land maketh he barren: for the wickedness of them that dwell therein.

35. Again he maketh the Wilderness a standing Water: and

Water-springs of a dry Ground.

36. And there he setteth the hungry: that they may build them a City to dwell in.

37. That they may fow their Land, and plant Vineyards: to

yield them Fruits of increase.

38. He bleffeth them, so that they multiply exceedingly: and suffereth not their Cattle to decrease.

39. And again when they are minished and brought low: through oppression, through any plague or trouble;

Minds with pleasing and delightful he, by fending gentle and fatning Rains, Thoughts; especially when their Bark makes a dry fandy Country, for a Time, is fafely arrived at the Port to which to be overflowed with Water, ripening they defigned to go, it being an extraordinary Satisfaction, then to recount crease, rendering it thereby more fruittheir former Difficulties.

31. Chor. O that Men would be fufficiently mindful of such extraordinary Renefits conferred by God upon them, and make a publick Declaration of such miraculous Instances of his Providence!

his Providence; but let him constantly be praised in the publick Congregation at his Temple; and in the Meeting of which they are fed. the Elders of our Nation in their Publick Council.

is subject to his Jutisdiction and Cont- a proportional Increase. mand; for he, by drying up the 30. And when, for fome wife Rea-Springs, makes the Ground of the fons of Providence, it pleases God to most tertile Meadow as bare of Grass, punish a People situate in the most as the Sands of a Wilderness.

ing the Rain, turns the most plentiful lamity.

30. This kind Diffensation of God's Country into the Battenness of a Desart's good Providence, spreads over their 35. And again, when it pleases him, ful, than if fresh Springs had broke our from every Part thereof.

36. And, tho' the Inhabitants of fuch a Country might scem, at first View, to be under a Necessity of being starved, as being fituated in the midft of fuch 32. Not let God be praifed only upon dry Sands; yet God suffers them to particular Occasions, and in Remembuild Cities there, and to provide sufference of some single beneficial Acts of scient Food for their Sublistance.

37. They manuring the Land, and planting Vineyards, by the Produce of

38. God in the mean time to bleffing them, that their People grow very 33. For the whole Power of Nature numerous, and that their Cattle receive

happy Country, he finds Means to do 34. And when, at any time, he has a it, by making them Captives or Tri-Mind to chaftife the Inhabitants of a butaries to a Foreign Power, or by Place for their Sins; he, by with-hold- any other National [Plague, i. e.] Ca-

42. \* Though he fuffer them to be evil entreated through Tyrants: and let them wander out of the way in the Wilderness:

41. Yet helpeth he the Poor out of Mifery: and maketh him

houtholds like a Flock of Sheep.

42. The Righteous will confider this and rejoyce: and the

Mouth of all Wickedness thall be stopped.

43. Whoso is Wife, will ponder these things: and they shall understand the loving kindness of the Lord.

40. Though he fuffer a Nation to 1 undergo great Hardships under the Oppression of unmerciful Princes, as he did loy and Exultation to all good Men; the Jewish Nation in Egypt and Buin-4m; and make them fuffer much by wandering through defart Places, as he did the Jews in going from Egype, and from Baby!on.

41. Yet he, in his good Time, delivers them from their Oppression and of Sheep doth in a fertile Pasture,

42. This gracious Dispensation of God's Providence will be Cause of great and all the Objections of wicked Men, against the Justice of God's Providence, will be for ever stopped.

43. All truly wife and good Men will make a very uleful Improvement upon the Confideration of these Acts of the Divine Providence; marking out the Wants, and makes their Families to Borney and Wildom of God in all the increase and grow numerous, as a Flock Particulars of his Providential Dispen-

\* Our Translation here differs from mili others. The Reason is, Dr. Coverdale test the Preposition Gnal to fignifie betore, er, in the Presence of, as it doth Zeca. 6. 4. The Spirits went forth from familing gnal Adonai, before the Lord; which the Targum explains by Radham ceram. So Pfal 9. 19. Let the Heather be inaged, gual panecha, in thy Sight, or before thy Face. So Exod. 20. 3. Thus Shalt have no other Gods, gual pani, before me, or before my Face. So that if our Transaction had been just literal, it had been time, He poured out Shame upon same in the Presence of Princes. And it refers to the num and hard Services the lews were forced to miningo. as well in the Babyionith as the Egyptian Badaze. And this arguers better to what goes before and comes after, then eng etier Translation.

Lessons for the XXIId Day of the Month throughout the Year.

7 masy 22.	February 22.	Merch 22.	April. 22.	
Morn. Gen. 42. Matt. 20. Even. Gen. 43. r. Cor. 4.	Morn. Deut. 1. Lak. 5. Even. Deut. 2. Gal 5	Jung. 12. John 9. Even. Judg. 13. 1 Time 6.	Morn. 2 Sam. 16. Ads 19. Even. 2 Sam. 17. 2 Pet. 1.	
May 22.	fune 22.	July 22.	Aug.ft 22.	
Mora, Ezra 1. Matt. 20. Even, Ezra 3. 1 Cor. 5.	Morn, Joo 39. Luke6. Even. Job 40. Gal. 6.	Morn. Jer. 11. John 10. Even. Jer. 12. 2 Tim. 1.	Morn. Dan. 6. Acis 20. Even. Dan. 7. 2 Pet. 2.	
September 22.	08 ebc 22.	Nevember 22.	Desember 22	
Morn. Zech. 8. Matt. 23. Even. Zech. 9. 1 Cor. 7.	Morn. Wild. 17. Lnk. 8. Even. Wild. 18. Eph. 2.	Mora. Barach 6.  John 14.  Even Hift of Suf.  Trt. 1.	Morn. 12.55. A&3 22. Even, 12.56. 1 John 2.	

# EVENING PRAYER.

Paratum cor meum. Pfal. 108.

This Pfalm is made up of two Davidical Pfalms, and for that reason may be that tuled, A Pfalm of David. The first Verses are taken out of the 57th Pfalm, and the latter part of the 60th Pfalm, from the 6th Verse to the end. Whether this were done by David himfelf, or by some later Compiler, is not so certain.

God, my Heart is ready, my Heart is ready: I will fing and give Praise with the best Member that I have.

2. Awake, thou Lute and Harp: I my felf will awake right early.

3. I will give Thanks unto thee, O Lord, among the People: I will fing Praises unto thee among the Nations.

4. For thy Mercy is greater than the Heavens: and thy Truth reacheth unto the Clouds.

5. Set up thy felf, O God, above the Heavens: and thy Glory

above all the Earth.

6. That thy beloved may be delivered: let thy right Hand fave

them, and hear thou me. 7. God hath spoken in his Holiness: I will rejoyce therefore

and divide Sichem, and mete out the Valley of Succoth.

8. Gilead is mine, and Manasses is mine: Ephraim also is the strength of my Head. 9. Juda

Paraphrase on Psal. 108. A and fixed an Affurance of my De-plored by my Prayers. liverance, as if thou hadft actually wrought it for me; and therefore I will fing a triumphant Hymn to thy Honour,

I will now roufe up my mufical Faculty, which, during my Danger, has been long fleeping; do you, my Instruments, that have so long hung useless by, awake; I my felf will raife up all my Powers, to fing the Divine Praise.

3. I will not only fing thy Praise among the Tribes of Ifrael, but likewife will display it among foreign Nations, where my Pfalms shall be fung.

4. For thy Mercy and Truth are infinite in Extension, and unmeasurable, as a Line drawn from Earth, through the immense Space of the Heavens.

5. O Lord, shew thy felf to be the Supreme God, the Governour of Heaven and Earth, in delivering me from this wonderful Danger, which nothing but thy omnipotent Arm can rescue me from; and the Glory which will accrue from fuch an unexpected Prefervation of thy Servant, will found thy Praife all over the World.

6. That thy chosen People may be delivered from the present Calamity,

thou interpoling thy Almighty Power ND now, O Lord, I have as firm in their Defence, which I have im-

> 7. In Answer to this Prayer of mine, God has given this Oracular Response out of his Sanctuary, the Subtlance whereof is this, 'That I shall conquer and triumph over the Infidel Army which is now advancing towards us : and the Country of the Sichemites shall be divided out among the Soldiers of my Victorious Army, all the great Valley of Succoth will be measured out into Parcels, and to be chosen by Lots among the Conquerors.

8 ' That Gilead, and that Part of the Tribe of Manaffer, which is be-yond Jordan, the for a Time they were fubject to Ishbosheth, Saul's Son, 2 Sam. 2. 8, 9. yet for the future they shall be entirely under my Government; Ephraim, which was under the some Defection from me. shall hereafter be a main Support of my Kingdom; Judah, the principal Tribe of all my Subjects, according to Incob's Prediction, Gen. 48. 19. is my Lawgiver, out of which I choose my chief subordinate Magiffrates and Ministers of State.

Juda is my Law-givar, Moab is my Wash pot : over Edom I cast out my Shoe; upon Philistia will I triumph.

, ... Who will lead me into the strong City: and who will bring me into Edom?

11. Hast not thou forsaken us, O God: and wilt not thon, O

God, go forth with our Hofts?

12. O help us against the Enemy: for vain is the help of Man.

13. Through God we shall do great Acts: and it is he that shall tread down our Enemies.

### Deus laudum. Psal. 109.

This Pfalm being full of very bitter Imprecations, as some others likewise are, it has been thought by some to have discovered too much of the Spirit of the Law, to be used now for a Form of Devotion, under the Gospel. But most of these Words which we render as Imperatives or Optatives, are only in the Hebrew, Indicative Futures, and might be rendred His Days shall be few, another shall take his Office, his Children shall be Fatherless, &c. It is intituled, A Pfalm of David, and is thought to be an Invective against Doeg, that wicked Agent of Saul, who did so much Mischief to David and his Friends, under the Countenance of that Prince; the Holy Ghost so managing the Composition, that it should likewise have Regard to Judas, the wicked Berrayer of or Lord, as St. Peter affirms, Acts 1. 16. For as David was a Type of our Saviour, fo the Betrayer of David was likewife pre-ordained to figure out the Betrayer of Christ.

Told not thy Tongue, O God of my Praise: for the Mouth of the Ungodly, yea, the Mouth of the deceitful is opened upon me.

2. And they have spoke against me with false Tongues: they compassed me about also with Words of hatred, and fought

against me without Cause.

3. For

9. 'The Moabites, after they are conthou, O Philistia, be thou full of triumphal Acclamations, to receive me as thy Lord and Conqueror.

. 10. Who will attend me, in my trinmphal Entry, into Rabba, that strong City of the Ammonites, 2 Sam. 12. 26. who will joyn in my Cavalcade, when I go to take Possession of Edom?

11. Certainly, O Lord, thou hast not laid alide thy usual Protection of us; Wilt not thou, in thy former manner,

bead our Armies?

thy Affistance in all our Extremities; wounded me in my most tender Part, for we look upon all human Aid to fignity nothing, in respect of thine,

13. For whill we are to happy as to quered by me, shall be reduced to a have the Divine Affistance, we doubt fervile Condition, whom I shall make not, but we shall perform noble ExSlaves of to wash my Feet, or to do ploits; 'tis his Power only, that can fuch other mean Drudgeries: And enable us to gain a Victory over our Enemies.

> Paraphrase on Pfal. 109. Refeech thee, O God, whom I am wont to celebrate in my Pfalms, noe to be filent whilft my Adversaries are so clamorous; and when the Mouths of crafty malicious Informers are open-

ed so wide against me.

2. For Saul giving Ear to some malicious Persons about him, they have much injured my Reputation by talfe 12. We befeech thee to vouchfafe us Suggestions against me, they have my Honour, without any Provocation given to them by me.

3. And

2. For the love that I had unto them, lo, they take now my contrary part: but I give my self unto Prayer.

4. Thus have they rewarded me evil for good: and hatred for

my good will.

5. Set thou an Ungodly Man to be Ruler over him: and let Satan stand at his right Hand.

6. When Sentence is given upon him, let him be condemned:

and let his Prayer be turned into Sin.

7. Let his Days be few: and let another take his Office.

8. Let his Children be Fatherless: and his Wife a Widow. 9. Let his Children be Vagabonds, and beg their Bread: let

them feek it also out of desolate Places.

10. Let the Extortioner confume all that he hath: and let the Stranger spoil his labour.

11. Let there be no Man to pity him: nor to have compassion

upon his Fatherless Children.

12. Let his Posterity be destroyed: and in the next Generation

let his Name be clean put out.

13. Let the wickedness of his Fathers be had in remembrance in the fight of the Lord: and let not the Sin of his Mother be done away.

14. Let

3. And in requital for the good Offices, of his Life, that it shall be deemed a I did them, whilft I was in Power, they greater Aggravation of them.

7. He shall be cut off in the Prime of to ruin me; but I make no revengeful his Years, and the Employ, which he return upon them, I only put up my is engaged in, shall be conferred upon Prayer to God for his Forgiveness of another.

of their Duty, continue to do me as and his Wife without an Husband. much Mischief, as I have formerly done

them Kindnesses.

markably diftinguisheth himself in ma- ners, as being ashamed to be seen. licious Contrivances from the rest, viz. Doeg, let him partake of the utmost the Interest of Usurers; and those that cruelty of Saul's Tyranny, fince he is are Strangers to him, shall get into fuch a Itrenuous Promoter thereof; and Possession of his Estate. let Satan be as malicious an Informer

6. And indeed, I cannot but before-diffeofed Person; and his Children shall hand read the Fall of this abominable find no Compassion after he is dead. hand read the rall of this additional pand no companion at the first line shall be cut off, all his before the Judgment-Seat of God, he family dying Childles; and in the shall be sentenced to everlasting Denext Generation, there shall not be struction; and the Prayer which he had any mention made of him.

The shall be so far from being allowhave been guilty of, shall be punished at the size in him their accurred Off-suring.

 His Children shall be exposed de-4. Whilst they, without any Sense solate to the World without a Father,

9. His Posterity shall have no fixed Habitation, but shall rove about as Va-5. But among my chiefest Adversaries gabonds through the World, and shall there is one wicked Wretch, who re-

10. His Fortune shall be eat out by

11. In this Want he shall not so much against him, as he has been against me. as be relieved by the Charity of good

Pρ

ed in his Behalf for Pardon of the Sins in him their accurled Off-spring.

14. Let them always be before the Lord: that he may root out

the memorial of them from off the Earth;

15. And that because his Mind was not to do good: but perfecuted the poor helpless Man, that he might flay him that was vexed at the Heart.

16. His delight was in Curfing, and it shall happen unto him:

he loved not Bleffing, therefore shall it be far from him.

17. He cloathed himself with Cursing, like as with a Raiment: and it shall come into his Bowels like Water, and like Oyl into his Bones.

18. Let it be unto him as the Cloak that he hath upon him:

and as the Girdle that he is alway girded withal.

19. Let it thus happen from the Lord unto mine Enemies: and to those that speak Evil against my Soul.

20. But deal thou with me, O Lord God, according unto thy

Name: for fweet is thy Mercy.

21. O deliver me, for I am helpless and poor: and my Heart is wounded within me.

22. I go hence like the shadow that departeth: and am driven

away as the Grashopper.

23. My Knees are weak through fasting: my Flesh is dried up tor want of fatness.

24. I

of every Sin which he is guilty of, till he has drawn up a Charge fo great mittes which shall beial my malicious against him, as will necessarily involve Informers, particularly Doeg, and Judas him in utter Ruin and Extirpation.

15. And the Reason of this is, because Christ, whom he does prefigure. the righteous God will not fuffer fuch Tyranny and Villany to go unpunished, manifest those kind Indulgences to me, in perfecuting and killing fo many harmless Priests, 1 Sam. 22. 18.

nocent Persons which he with so much | plexity. Satisfaction put himself upon, shall at last fall with heavy Vengeance upon very deplorable, I am forsaken of all himself; and he not shewing Mercy my Friends, 1 Sam. 25. 8. and my and Kindness when it was in his Power, Grief pierceth my very Heart.

no one shall do the like to him. come nigher to him than his Skin; for Grashopper leaps from Place to Place it shall enter into his very Bowels, and ottner, than I am forced to change my be to him like the bitter Water of Abode. Jealousie, Which confeth the Coofe, ma-! 21. I have been so long in want of king the Red's to swell, and the Thigh to Necessary, that my Knees grow weak, rot, Namb. 5.22.

being hardly able to support my Body.

14. The Eye of God shall take notice ment which God shall lay upon him. 19. These shall be the tearful Calathat accurfed Wretch the Betrayer of

20. But I beseech thee, O Lord, to which the Goodness of thy Nature doth armles Priests, 1 Sam. 22. 18. | suggest, thou being always ready to 16. His false Swearing against those in function Persons in Distress and Per-

21. And indeed my Cafe at present is

22. I am a very Shadow, nay, like no one thall do the like to him. 22. I am a very Shadow, hay, like 17. His Perjury, with which he is the Shadow of the ferting Sun, altogewrapp'd round as with a Gartheat, shall ther as faint and vanishing; no poor

18. It shall stick as close as his Coat, my once plump and comely Personage, and bind him as tight as his Girdle, my vital Moisture being dried up, is never being able to evade the Punish-become lean and lank.

24.

24. I became also a Reproach unto them: they that looked upon me, shaked their Heads.

25. Help me, O Lord, my God: O fave me according to the

mercy.

26. And they shall know, how that this is thy Hand: and that

thou, Lord, hast done it.

27. Though they curse, yet bless thou: and let them be confounded that rife up against me; but let thy Servant rejoyce.

28. Let mine Adversaries be cloathed with Shame: and let them cover themselves with their own Confusion, as with a

Cloak.

29. As for me, I will give great thanks unto the Lord with my

Mouth: and praise him among the multitude.

30. For he shall stand at the right Hand of rhe Poor: to fave his Soul from unrighteous Judges.

verfaries, who, when they fee me, flake their Heads, and point at me, faying, here goes David, half starved with the Expectation of his Crown.

25. But I befeech thee, O Lord, to afford me thy Affiftance, and to interpose that miraculous Preservation of me, which I have so frequently already experienced.

26. That however incredulous they are, to believe the Operations of thy Providence, they may be convinced, that thy Almighty Power has appeared

in Defence of me.

27. The they curfe and calumniate me, yet if thou art pleased to bestow upon me thy Bleffing, I shall not value any Effect of their Malice; for whilst they shall lie under great Degrees of Men which would take them away.

24. I am become a Jest to my Ad-1 Shame, I shall be advanced to a joyful and honourable Condition.

> 28. And Time will come, when thefe malicious Mcn, that now do me for much Mischief, shall be in a much more despicable Condition than I am now in; for when they thall have loft their Power, the Infanty of their Wickedness shall stick as close to them as their Cloaths.

29. And when God shall be pleased to deliver me trom my present Troubles, I will not cease to praise God by singing of Pfalms to his Honour, and praising him in the publick Congregation.

30. For God is always ready at hand, to fuccour innocent Persons under Oppression, and to fave their Lives from those injurious Magistrates and great

# MORNING PRAYER.

Dixit Dominus. Pfal. 110.

That this Pfalm was wrote by David, the Title does sufficiently evidence, which atcribates et to him. That this Pfalm has been always looked upon to be a Prophecy of the Meffias, in or before our Saviour's Time, is evident, by the Question of our Saviour to the Pharifees, with relation to a Passage in this Pfalm, The Lord faid unto my Lord, &c. If David called him Lord, how is he his Son? which is a plain Evidence that the Jews, at that Time, explained this Pfalm of the Mefflar, So likewife this Pfalm is expounded of Christ, Heb. 1. 13. & 10. 3. And the forme modern Jews, in despite to Glir stianity, have interpreted this Psalm as wrote upon Abraham, by Eleazar or Melchisedeck, yet many of them allow the Subject of it to be the Meffixs. The the Midrash upon the Pfalms interprets this of Abraham, The Lord faid unto my Lord, Gre. yet it is added, This is like-wise the Speech of God to the Mellias. R. Obadiah, upon this Pfolm explains the Whole of the Messias; so does R. Saadia Gaon upon Daniel. And so do two ancient Rabbins, R. Barachias and Rabbi Levi, quoted by R. Moses Ben Nachman. The whole Pfalm does confift of a Speech which God the Father, the First Person of the Trinity, is introduced speaking to the Messias, the Second Person.

THe Lord faid unto my Lord: Sit thou on my right Hand, until I make thine Enemies my Foot-flool.

2. The Lord shall fend the Rod of thy Power out of Sion: be

thou Ruler, even in the midst among thine Enemies.

3. In the Day of thy Power, shall the People offer thee Freewill Offerings with an holy Worship: the dew of thy Birth is as the Womb of the Morning.

4. The Lord sware, and will not repent: thou art a Priest for ever after the order of Melchisedech.

5. The

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 110.

The Almighty God, to whom I owe an unlimited Obedience, has given 'fubmit themselves to thy Laws. out an eternal Decree, and directed him-felf to my Lord the Messas, whose Sub-ject likewise I am, in these Words: Sical Forces, ready for their Mission, Do thou six with all the Ensigns of Mall march out to subdus the World maiestick Power on my right Lord Section Sec majeflick Power on my right Hand, 'to thy Scepter, Afts 3, 48 the feveral in a Dignity transcendent to that of 'Nations shall readily submit themall Creatures, even the Angelical Nations shall readily submit themalizes to the Jurisdiction and facred turns themselves, Heb. 1, 13, until I Laws: This inauguration of thine tures themselves, Heb. 1. 13, until 1. Laws: I have subjugated all the Enemies of being attended with as many Votaries thy Spiritual Kingdom unto thee; being attended with as many Votaries and Subjects, as there are Drops of Death, 1 Cor. 15, 25, and the Devil, Laws: I have east a Morning upon the Grafs.

Matt. 12. 29, John 14, 30, and made them, as it were, thy Footstool, to get on Horseback upon, in the Way of our Asiatick Conquerors.

The Feel-read Feneral of the Prick and the protest after the Agranual

whole World, the most Idoiatrous! continually, Ileb. 7. 3.

2. 'The Father and Fountain of the 'Prieft, and that not after the Aaronical Deiry, communicating all Power to 'Order, who die off, and their Places thee, shall make thy Empire to begin 'are filled again by new Successors, but by Preaching first the Gospel among 'after the Order of Melelifedeck, who the Jews, AB: 1. 8. and shall from 'had no Successor, nor Beginning nor thence propagate it throughout the 'Ending of Days, but abideth a Priest when the Successor of the Successor.

5. The Lord upon thy right Hand: shall wound even Kings in

the Day of his Wrath.

6. He shall judge among the Heathen; he shall fill the places with the dead Bodies: and smite in sunder the Heads over divers Countries.

7. He shall drink of the Brook in the way: therefore shall he lift

up his Head.

Confitebor tibi. Pfal. 111.

The Title of this Pfalm is only Hallelujah: It is composed after the Method of the Letters in the Hebrew Alphabet; two whereof are in every Verse, and three in the two last. Which Contraction in the Close, the Jews think was to reduce it to the Number of the Ten Commandments. The Pfalmist here relates the general and particular Benefits of God's Providence to the whole World, but most especially to the Jewish Nation.

I Will give Thanks unto the Lord with my whole Heart: fecretly among the faithful, and in the Congregation.

2. The Works of the Lord are great: fought out of all them that have Pleafure therein.

2. His Work is worthy to be praised and had in honour: and

his Righteousness endureth for ever.

4. The merciful and gracious Lord hath fo done his marvellous works: that they ought to be had in remembrance.

5. He hath given Meat unto them that fear him: he shall ever

be mindful of his Covenant.

6. He hath shewed his People the Power of his Works: that he may give them the heritage of the Heathen. 7. The

5. I who am God the Father, whose good Providence, are easily discovered Divine Nature thou dost partake of, by those who are of a pious Disposition, and with whose omnipotent Power and take Pleasure in the Contemplathou art invetted, shall make the great tion thereof. Princes of the World to submit to thy 3. His Works are full of Admiration Authority; and those who refuse to and Surprize to all who seriously con-

in Pieces.

6. 'He shall set up a Jurisdiction a- Goodness. \* mong the Heathen Nations, and like themselves to his Dominion.

7. He shall at first undergo many 5. He has carefully provided Food Troubles and Afflictions, and be put to for his Servants in their great Straits, 7. 'He shall at first undergo many Glory, Phil 2. 9.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 111.

I Will heartily give Thanks to God, 6. He demonstrated before the Hea-not among the common Herd of then his omnipotent Power, in expelpany of God's devout Servants.

. 2. The wonderful Operations of God's

'do it, he shall break their Kingdom sider them; and all his Dispensations are a constant Series of Wildom and

4. The Lord has cstablished the 'a great Conqueror, who makes De-Passover, and other Feasts of hisvaliation in the Places which he sub- Church, to be a perpetual Memorial dues, he shall subject all that oppose of his wonderful Deliverances of his People, Exed. 34. 6.

as great Straitsas a Soldier, who in his for Abraham, Facob, &c. with their March is forced to drink at the next Families, Gen. 12. 11. & 42, 1. from Stream, but at last he shall be exalted Egypt; feeding afterwards the Jews to the most transcendent Degree of with Manna in the Wilderness, Exed. 16. in pursuance of the Covenant which he made with them, Gen. 15. 14.

prophane People, but in a felect Com-ling the Seven Nations, and planting the *Ifraelites* in their stead,

7, 8. And Pp3

Morning.

7. The works of his Hands are verity and judgment: all his Commandments are true.

8. They stand fast for ever and ever: and are done in Truth

and Equity.

9. He sent Redemption unto his People: he hath commanded

his Covenant for ever; holy and reverend it his Name.

10. The sear of the Lord is the beginning of Wisdom: a good Understanding have all they that do thereafter; the praise of it endureth for ever.

Beatus vir. Psal. 112.

There is no other Title of this Ffalm, then only A Hallelujah. It contains a De-Scription of a piotus Man whose good Actions render him acceptable both to God and Man. The Pf: Im is medilled into several Dimeters or short Verses, each beginning with the Letters of the Hebrew Alphabet.

Bleffed is the Man that feareth the Lord: be hath great delight

in his Commandments.

2. His Seed shall be mighty upon Earth: the Generation of the faithful thall be bleffed.

3. Riches and Plenteousness shall be in his House: and his

Righteoufness endureth for ever.

4. Unto the Godly there ariseth up light in the darkness: he is merciful, loving and rightcous.

7, 8. And indeed these and all other ifor such a religious Course of Life will but are exquintely just and holy, no sperous State of Sin.

Passion or inregularity mixing in his 2. For to live a go Determination.

.9. It is he that redeemed his chosen People from the Egyptian Bondage; he has given us, by the Hand of Mostis, a Body of admirable Laws; making a Bleffing upon his Posterity, and to himself, by interposing his Almighty make them thrive in the World. Power in our Behalf, formidable to all

the Would

to. Therefore it is the most advisable the next Life however, he shall not Method which any wife Mao can purfue, tail of an eternal Reward. to preserve in his Mind a reverential Awe of God, and a For to disobey him; Time of Affliction, (which no Man in for the Practice of the Divine Law is this World can plead a total Exemption the chiefest Degree or Wisdom which from) God mixes with his Sufferings any one can arrive at; for this will finch gracious Allays of Spiritual Comprocure him a substantial Happiness, fort, as enable him to bear them with which he can never be deprived of, Ease and Patience; for his kind and either in this World, or the next.

Paraphrase on Plal. 112.

Difpensations of God's Providence, are afford him more Pleasure and Delight, not only sulfest to no Impediment, than any can be found in the most pro-

2. For to live a good Life is the properest Method a Man can take, even to advance his worldly Happiness, and to make his Family flourish; for the Piety o; fuch a Parent, feldom fails to entail

3. The good Things of this World flall flow in upon his Posterity; or in

4. Unto fuch a good Man in the dark maraiful Temper, which he has shewed to others, will invite them to improve That Man is the most holy and sub-lall Opportunities of relieving his flantially happy, who lives in a Wants; and the Reflections upon his conficientious Fear of God, and in an good and righteens Life, will buoy him aniform Obedience to his Commands, up under the most heavy Pressures.

5. And

4. A good Man is merciful, and lendeth: and will guide his Words with discretion.

6. For he shall never be moved: and the Righteous shall be had

in everlasting remembrance.

7. He will not be afraid of any evil tidings: for his Heart standeth fast, and believeth in the Lord.

8. His Heart is established, and will not shrink: until he see

bis desire upon his Fnemies.

9. He hath dispersed abroad, and given to the Poor: and his Rightcousness remaineth for ever; his Horn shall be exalted with Honour.

10. The Ungodly shall see it, and it shall grieve him: he shall gnash with his Teeth, and consume away; the desire of the Ungodly shall perish.

Laudate, pueri. Pfal. 113.

This Pfalm is likewife intitled An Hallelujah, and is designed to set forth in several Particulars, the admirable Providence of God. It was one of the Liturgical Psalms sung at the New Moons, and Passover.

**D**Raise the Lord ye Servants: O praise the Name of the Lord. 2. Blessed be the Name of the Lord: from this time forth for 2. The evermore.

5. And indeed his Charity to the 8. He being animated by the Ex-Poor, and providing them with those pectation of the Divine Protection, will Necessaries which they want, is so far not make any cowardly Compliances, from lessening his Estate, and impair which are contrary to his Duty, to gain ing his worldly Happiness, that they Redress from God's Missortunes, but are very much improved thereby, by will wait for his Deliverance, who he is his obtaining God's Blosson which is a contribution of the Blosson which he is the contribution of the Blosson which has the contribution of the contribution of the blosson which has the cont his obtaining God's Bleffing which is certain will, in his good time, find out promifed to these Vertues, Pfal. 35.25. Methods to secure him from his Ene-and by his Cautions, and circumspect mics Attempts against him, better than Way of Conversation, he frees himself he himself can think on. from those Inconveniences which a 9. And in Consideration that he has passionate and ungarded Speech ex- been charitable to the Poor, according pofes Men to.

thrown down from Plenty to a forlorn Reputation and comfortable Subfiffance Degree of Poverty; this Man, all his in this. Time shall maintain the Condition of Life which God has placed him in; and after Death his Memory finall be sweet and flourishing, whilst wicked Mens Names shall perish, or shall be mention ed only with Dithonour and Infamy.

7. When the ill News of any cala mitous Disaster meets him, he is net bore down by the Shock of an unforefeen Mistortime, but his Spirits are kept by and Contempt. up by his Dependance upon a gracion God; which Differnsations however severe, he knows are designed for his Good, and will turn to his greater Ad-Great JEHOVAH, the only true God. vantage, than if his own choice had had the Direction of his Fortune.

to his Abilities, he shall secure himself 6. Whereas other Men are exposed an everlasting State of Glory in another to the Vicisitudes of this World, and World; and shall obtain an honourable

10. And when the Wicked fce, that his Vertues secure him so many temporal and spiritual Advantages, they shall greatly envy his Happines; but all the Hopes which they entermined of attaining Prosperity and Greatness by their vitions and indirect Practices, thall not only miserally fail them, but theli bring them into wretched Pover-

Paraphrase on Pfal. 113.

2. To him be aicribed Honour and Praise to all Eternity.

3. The Lord's Name is praised: from the rising up of the Sun, unto the going down of the same.

4. The Lord is high above all Heathen; and his Glory above

the Heavens.

5. Who is like unto the Lord our God, that bath his dwelling so high: and vet humblesh bimself to behold the things that are in Heaven and Earth?

6. He taketh up the simple out of the dust: and lifteth the

Poor out of the mire,

7. That he may fet bim with the Princes: even with the Prin-

ces of his People. ---

8. He maketh the barren Woman to keep House: and to be a joyful Mother of Children.

choice Feople, is criedwated all over their Wants. the most Western Countries.

marchs, the never formuch advanced in Power and Dignity, fall infinitely there even to the Regal Dignity, as he did of his Omnipotence and Emnal Glery, David, 1 Sam. 2.8. making him, from who dwelleth in incommendable Ma- being the Shepherd of a poor Flock, to jeffy in the higher! Heavens.

5. Who is to be compared to car 8. He affords the Satisfaction of bear-God for his trajed ck Spiendor: and the Children to barren Women, such most Godlike Attribute, his Goodness them the Reproach of an unfruitful is; who being so infinitely exalted Womb, to their very great Joy and above ail his Creatures, does in great Pi- Comfort.

3. The Lord, for the many wonder- | ty and Condescention wouth afe to take ful Works which he has done for his Care of them, and relieve them in all

6. He railes Men from a forlorn Degree of Poverty or Milery, to a glad. 4. The most powerful Heathen Mo- some and comfortable Way of Living. 7. Nay, fornetimes he railes them be Prince or a great People.

yet this is not half to glerious as his a Sout and Hameb, taking away from

### Lesons for the XXIIId Day of the Month throughout the Year.

3 mm 23.	February 25.	Merio 23.	April 23.	
Morn. Gen. 44. Mart. 21. Even. Gen. 45. 1 Cor. 5.	Morn. Deut. 3. Luke 6. Even. Deut. 4. Gal. 6.	Morn. Judg. 14. John 15. Even. Judg. 15. 2 Tim. 1.	Morn. 2 Sam. 18. Ads 20. Even. 2 Sam. 17. 2 Pet. 2.	
May 23.	Jame 22.		Angust 23.	
Morn. Ezra 4. Mart. 21. Even. Ezra 5. 1 Cor. 6. 1	Moru. Joo 11. Luke 7. Even. Job 42. Eph. 1.	Morn. Jer. 13. John 11. Eren. Jer. 14. 2 Tim 2.	Morn. Dan. 8. Acts 21. Even. Dan. 9. 2 Pet. 3.	
September 21.	08 sher 23.	ארי של אוינים או אינים אוינים או	Describer 23.	
Morn. Zoch. 10. Matt. 24. Eyen. Zech. 11. 1 Cor. 8.	Mora. Wifd. 19. Lake 9. Even. Ecclus 1. Eph. 2.	Morn. Bel. & Dr. John 15. Even. Ha. 1. Tit. 1.2.3.	Acts 23. Even. Ha. 58.	

### EVENING PRAYER.

In exitu Ifrael. Pfal. 114.

This Pfalm is a short Historical Relation of the Exit of the Children of Israel out of Egypt, and their Passage into Canaan, expressed in poetical Figures, with a most charming Elegance.

My Hen Ifrael came out of Egypt: and the House of Jacob from among the strange People,

2. Juda was his Sanctuary: and Ifrael his Dominion.

3. The Sea saw that and fled: Jordan was driven back.

4. The Mountains skipped like Rams: and the little Hills like young Sheep.

5. What aileth thee, O thou Sea, that thou fleddest: and thou

Tordan, that thou wast driven back?

6. Ye Mountains, that ye skipped like Rams: and ye little Hills like young Sheep?

7. Tremble thou Earth at the presence of the Lord: at the pre-

fence of the God of Jacob.

8. Who turned the hard Rock into a standing Water: and the Flint-stone into a springing Well. Non

Paraphrase on Pfal. 114.

WHen the Jewish Nation returned from Fount when from Egypt, where they long O Sea, that thou didst retire on both lived as Sojourners among a Foreign Sides, and leave thy Channel bare? And People, who exercised them with a ve- what was the Matter with thee, O for-

ry harth and harbarous Slavery. 2. God Almighty was pleased to Fountains-head, own this People as his only Church,

vernour.

3. The Sea itself was sensible of this and Lambs? Divine and omnipotent Government, and was forced to retire on both Sides. Mountain, or two should tremble at leaving the Channel bare for the Ifrae-God's Presence; for the whole Earth lites to pass over, Exod. 14. 21. and must do so, whenever the great God of Fordan was driven back to his Foun-Israel pleases.

his Presence they danced about with a | 8. Numb. 20. 11.

[Levity like that of Kids and Lambs, Exod. 19. 18.

Evening.

5. What was the Matter with thee, dan, that thou wast driven back to thy

6. What was the Matter, O Sinai and to exercise a Theocracy over them, and Horeb, that you laid aside your he himself being their King and Go-Settledness and Gravity, and danced about with a Levity like that of Kids

7. Well! It is no Wonder that a

tain Head, Jof. 3. 15.
4. Sinai and Horeb were forced to is subject to his Command, of which own the same Almighty Authority, and he gave sufficient Instances, when he tho' they were great and massy Moun-same the Rocks of Meribah and Retains, and feemed to be composed to an phidim, and made those flinty Hills to eternal Settledness and Gravity, yet at flow with a mighty Stream, Exad. 28.

### Non nobis, Domine. Pfal. 115.

This Pfalm is by the Septuagint and only ar Latin joyned unto the former, but the Hebrew and Chaldee make it a distinct Pfalm. There being no Author mentioned in the Title, the Jews are very much divided in their Opinions concerning who it was wrote by. Some attribute it to Moses when he was in the Red Sea, fame to David, some to Mordecai and Hester, some to the Three Children in the Furnace. It contains an Exhortation to trust in God for Affistance, and not to rely either upon Heathen Idols, or Mens own Designs.

NOT unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy Name give the praise: for thy loving Mercy, and for thy Truths fake.

2. Wherefore shall the Heathen say: Where is now their God? 2. As for our God, be is in Heaven: he hath done whatsoever pleafed him.

4. Their Idols are Silver and Gold: even the Work of Mens

Hands.

5. They have Mouths and speak not: Eyes have they and see not.

6. They have Ears and hear not: Nofes have they and fmell not. 7. They have Hands and handle not, Feet have they and walk

not: neither speak they through their Throat.

8. They that make them are like unto them: and so are all such as put their trust in them.

9. But thou House of Israel, trust thou in the Lord: he is their fuccour and defence.

Paraphrase on Psel. 115. own in effecting it, or any Merit in de- Itark Blind. Erving it; there being no other Motive to excite thee to it, but only thy own admitting the Senfation of Sounds; and Goodness, and thy Firmness to thy Co they have Noses which cannot smell venant made with us; which, however any Thing, whether pleasant or un-we by our Sins have over and over grateful, that is brought to them. again voided.

the Heathen Idolaters to uphraid us

their Attempts upon us?

3. Our God, indeed, is not to be seen with mortal Eyes, and to be handled and carried about as their Idols are; but Heaven, and from thence he gives out Blockish, as these Idols themselves. Orders for the Government of the whole World, which he disposes of at them worship these soolish Gods; do his Pleafure.

s. They are made indeed with Mouths, Lord, we do not ascribe any of the but which are indeed of no manner of good Success in our publick Un- Use, not being able to speak a Word; dertakings, which thou half been plea- they have Eyes which afford no more fed to afford us, to any Prowess of our Sight, than those of a Man who is

6. Their Ears are not capable of

7. Their Hands are not endowed 2. And what Reason, I pray now, have with any Motion or Sense of Feeling; nor can their Feet carry them one Step with our Unfuccessfulness in worship-from the Place where they are set; and ping the true God, since they now their Mouths likewise are so far from have of late to little Caufe to brag of luttering any articulate Voice, that they cannot of themselves make the least Noite.

8. Both they that make them for Gods, and they that worthip them for he has a glorious Seat in the highest such, are altogether as Stupid and

9. But whilft these senseles Heathou, O Jewish Nation, who hast the 4. Theirs are foolish senseless Gods Happiness to worship the true and made of Silver and Gold, and formed eternal God, do thou put thy Trust by the Hand of a mean Artificer. only in him for thy Delence.

to. And

Evening.

10. Ye House of Aaron, put your trust in the Lord: he is their helper and defender.

11. Ye that fear the Lord, put your trust in the Lord: he is

their helper and defender.

- 12. The Lord hath been mindful of us, and he shall bless us: even he shall bless the House of Israel, he shall bless the House of Aaron.
  - 13. He shall bless them that fear the Lord : both small and great.
- 14. The Lord shall increase you more and more: you and your Children.
  - 15. Ye are the bleffed of the Lord: who made Heaven and Earth.
- 16. All the whole Heavens are the Lords: the Earth hath he given to the Children of Men.

17. The dead praise not thee, O Lord: neither all they that go

down into filence.

18. But we will praise the Lord: from this time forth for evermore. Praise the Lord.

10. And you, O ye Sacred Priests, and to be crouded with numerous In-the Lineage of Aaron, who have the habitants, and a mighty Stock of Chil-Honour of officiating in his Divine Service, and therefore have particular Obligations to reverence him, do you always retain an intire Confidence in his Protection, tho' under the most pressing Difficulties.

11. The like Duty is required from every one of you who are God's chofen People and Servants; for if you place a hearty Confidence in him, he kind, for their Sustenance and Support,

afford you Deliverance.

12. For he is always sensible of the Difficulties which we may at any Time lie under, and is ready, when it is proper, to afford us D.liverance: he will afford Diliverance to the Jewish Nation, before they go into the obscure State and to her Sacred Prieds.

13. He will afford Deliverance to his in it. chosen People, to Men, Women, and

wonderful Degree above other Nations, I cellive Ages.

dren.

15. And indeed what Bleffings can you not expect, who are the particular Favourites of the great God of Heaven

and Earth?

16. Our great God has made the Heaven to be his Palace in which he keeps his Royal Residence; and the Earth he has given for the Use of Manwill never fail in any Extremity, to the more comfortably to pay him a religious Worship here.

17. And therefore it is a Duty incumbent upon all Mortals, to pay him a religious Worship in his publick Service, as long as they stay in this World, of the other, when they cannot partake

18. But we all of us take up a joyne Children, of every State and Condition. Resolution of praising God in the pub-14. Nay, he shall not only preferve lick Assemblies, as long as we live, and you, but make you a very flourishing we trust that our Posterity after us People, causing you to increase to a shall do the same, throughout all suc-

# MORNING PRAYER.

Dilexi quoniam. Pfal. 116.

This Pfalm having no Title, makes it uncertain who was the Author, and what is the Occasion of the Writing thereof; some attribute it to David after the Absa-Iom an Rebellion; others to him at the bringing of the Ark to Mount Sion; but it is most probable it was wrote by Esdrus at the Return from the Captivity; which Opinion is favoured by some Chaldaick Expressions which occur therein. And the whole Nation of the Jews are represented in the Name of a single Person.

Am well pleased: that the Lord hath heard the Voice of my Prayer.

2. That he hath inclined his Ear unto me: therefore will I

call upon him as long as I live.

3. The Snares of Death compassed me round about: and the pains of Hell gat hold upon me.

4. I shall find trouble and heaviness, and I will call upon the Name of the Lord: O Lord, I befeech thee, deliver my Soul.

5. Gracious is the Lord, and Righteous: yea, our God is merciful. 6. The Lord preserveth the simple: I was in misery, and he beloed me.

7. Turn again then unto thy rest, O my Soul: for the Lord

hath rewarded thee.

8. And why? thou hast delivered my Soul from Death: mine Eyes from Tears, and my Feet from falling.

9. I will walk before the Lord: in the Land of the Living.

Paraphrase on Psal. 116.

ons God to hear the Prayers 1 me.

to him under my great Affliction.

2. That he has bowed down from his heavenly Throne, to lend an Ear thou any longer disquieted, nor be thou Thanks to him, as long as I shall continue in this World.

gled me, and all the Agonics of a dy-

ing Man were upon me.

greatest Vexation and Trouble, I sought him to spare my Life.

5. And then I experienced the Lord to be a gracious, a just, and a merci-

6. For he never fails to preserve the of God, in this Life.

good Man, who does not make use of Thas been a wonderful Satisfaction any crafty Arts for his Deliverance, but I to me, that it has pleased my graci- trusteth only in God for it; for he was

for God, who has lately wrought for great a Deliverance for thee, will not 3. The Snares of Death had intan-fail to take all fitting Care of thee.

8. Because thou hast rescued my Life from a mortal Distemper; thou hast 4. And though I was long under the allwaged my Grief, which made mine Eyes run down with Water; thou haft no Relict, but by addressing my self strengthened my Legs, which, through to God in devout Prayer, beseeching Weakness, were not able to support me and keep me up.

9. And now I find I shall not die of my most dangerous Distemper, but am like to continue, to promote the Glory

10. I believed, and therefore will I speak, but I was fore troubled: I said in my haste, All Men are Liars.

11. What reward shall I give unto the Lord : for all the bene-

fits that he hath done unto me?

12. I will receive the Cup of Salvation: and call upon the Name of the Lord.

13. I will pay my Vows now in the prefence of all his People:

right dear in the fight of the Lord is the death of his Saints.

14. Behold, O Lord, how that I am thy Servant: I am thy Servant, and the Son of thine Hand-maid, thou hast broken my Bonds in funder.

15. I will offer to thee the Sacrifice of Thanksgiving: and will

call upon the Name of the Lord.

16. I will pay my Vows unto the Lord in the fight of all his People: in the Courts of the Lord's House, even in the midst of thee, O Jerusalem. Praise the Lord.

#### Laudate Dominum. Psal. 117.

This Pfalm is a Prophetical Exultation, upon the Call of the Gentiles.

Praise the Lord, all ye Heathen: praise him, all ye Nations. 2. For his merciful kindness is ever more and more towards us: and the Truth of the Lord endureth for ever. Praise the Lord. Confitemini

my most pressing Calamities (and I am not assumed to own it) that God would, in his good Time, work my Deliverance; tho' in the Warmth of my Passion, I could not but tax every one in the World belides of Infincerity.

11. How shall I be able to return fufficient Thanks to my gracious God, fullance towards me. for fuch an unparallell'd Benefit, which he has been pleafed lately to conferup-

Country-?

12. I will offer up an Eucharistical Sacrifice to his Honour, and in folemn Manner drink of the facred Cup, as is usual in those Offerings, and will put up my devout Prayers to beg his further Affiftance towards me.

13. I will, in the folemn Congregation, testify my Gratitude to God, that I may incline them all to follow my that he will not fuffer them to be deftroyed by their Enemies.

.- which thou half vouchfafed me, thou ever to praise the Lord.

10. I firmly believed, being under half entirely made me thine for ever, as if I had been as it were a Slave born in thy House, by knocking off the Chains which were upon my Legs in my late deplorable State of Captivity.

15. I will offer up a thankful Sacrifice to his Honour, and will put up my devout Prayers to beg his further Af-

16. I will offer up the eucharistical Sacrifice which I vowed to him, in the foon me, in bringing me to my native lemn Congregation; in the Courts of the Temple where they are used to be offered, in the City of Ferufalem. Bleffed be the Name of the Lord.

Paraphrase on Psal. 117. O All ye heathen Nations, join with us in praifing the only true God!

2. For the Promises of God are more and more fulfilled beyond our Expectation; for it was a very great Favour that so great a Nation as that of the Example; in taking notice that the Jews should be raised from the Loins of Lives of good Mcn are so dear to God, Abraham; but that the Gentile World should be grafted in upon his Stock, is still a larger and more furprizing Blef-14. O Lord, by this great Deliverance ling. For which we are obliged for

Paraphrale

Confuemini Domino. Pfal. 118.

This Psalm, the' it bears no Title, is generally by Ancients and Moderns, attri-buted to David. And it was probably an Inauguration Hymn after he was recognixed King of all liracl and Judah. It is wrote in the dialogical Form, in which there are several Interlocutors, viz. David, the People, and the Priefts. The Pfalm feems to have been fung in thefe Parts, in a publick Procession to the Tabernacle, up Mount Sion. That there are forne prophetical Expressions therein which relate to the Meffins, not only the Writers of the New Testament, Matt. 21. 42. Acts 4. 11. but many of the ancient Rabbies affirm, as St. Jerom fays.

David.] O Give Thanks unto the Lord, for he is gracious : because

bis Mercy endureth for ever.

2. Let Israel now confess, that he is gracious: and that his Mercy endureth for ever.

3. Let the House of Aaron now confess: that his Mercy endu-

reth for ever.

4. Yea, let them now that fear the Lord, confess: that bis Mercy endureth for ever.

5. I called upon the Lord in Trouble: and the Lord heard me

at large.

6. The Lord is on my fide: I will not fear what Man doeth unto me.

7. The Lord taketh my part with them that help me: therefore

shall I see my desire upon mine Enemies.

8. It is better to trust in the Lord: than to put any confidence in Man.

9. It is better to trust in the Lord: than to put any confidence in Princes.

Paraphrase on Psal. 118.

as not to be abated by any Time.

Assembly, make their publick Acknowledgment of God's great Mercy in establiffling Peace and Quiet in this Nation, and putting an End to all Contelts about the Crown; for God's Kindness to us is so settled, as not to be abated by any Time.

3. Let the same Acknowledgment be my handful of Men. made by the Priests in this solemn Profettled, as not to be abated by any Time.

of God, and that his Kindness to us is so soever. fettled, as not to be abated by any Time.

I fustained under Saul's Reign, and the lances of the most potent Princes.

many Troubles I have been exposed to David.] DAy your bounden Thanks to fince my Advancement to the Crown of the great God for a con- Judah; God has been pleated to grant · frant Series of his Favours continued to my Petitions in as ample a manner as us : For his Kindness to us is so settled, my Heart could have desired.

6. And fince I have fuch sufficient 2. Let all the Tribes of Ifrael now Evidence to believe that God takes my gathered together in this Religious Part, I shall not for the future be afraid of the Combinations of the whole

World against me.

7. And fince God has been pleafed to support my few Friends who stood true to my Interest; I do not doubt but my Enemies will run away as fast from me, as Saul's Troops did from

8. I have, by my own Experience, cession, That God's Kindness to us is so sound it to be an undoubted Maxim, that tis a much wifer Course to depend 4. Let the Profelytes, and all other upon the Favour and Bleffing of God, devout Worshippers of God make the for the Event of any Enterprize, than like Acknowledgment of the Goodness upon any humane Affistance how great

9. Nay, 'tis much more prudent to 5. Afrer my many Afflictions which rely upon Go's Succors, than the Alli-

10. A

10. All Nations compassed me round about : but in the Name of the Lord will I destroy them.

11. They kept me in on every fide, they kept me in, I fav. on

every fide: but in the Name of the Lord will I desirroy them.

12. They came about me like Bees, and are extinst even as the Fire among Thorns: for in the Name of the Lord will I destroy them.

13. Thou hast thrust fore at me, that I might fall: but the

Lord was my help.

14. The Lord is my Strength and my Song: and is become my Salvation.

15. The Voice of Joy and Health is in the dwellings of the Righteous: the right Hand of the Lord bringeth mighty things to pass.

16. The right Hand of the Lord hath the pre-eminence: the

right Hand of the Lord bringeth mighty things to pass.

17. I shall not die, but live: and declare the Works of the Lord. 18. The Lord hath chaftened and corrected me: but he hath not

given me over unto death.

19. Open me the Gates of Righteousness: that I may go into

them, and give Thanks unto the Lord.

20. Por-

of overcoming them.

Philistines on one Side, and the Syrians and Ammonites on the other, quite encircled me; I being affifted by the mount all Force and Oppolition; the

overcoming them.

12. No fwarm of Bees ever came thicker about me, than these joynt Persecutions, which endangered my Forces of my Adversaries, and though Life, are passed and gone but my Enethey bounced and cracked like a Fire mies Attempts being defeated, I shall tinguished too: For being assisted by lell'd Goodness to me. the Power of God, I made no Difficulty 18. Who made all of overcoming them.

all the vigorous Attack, you were able, on me as to take away my Life. to Dethrone me from my Royal Dig19. And now we are advanced in our
nity; but the Lord was my Affister, Procession, to the Castle of Mount Sion;

other Ally.

Praise of my Deliverance is owing to them, and offer Sacrifices in the Courts him alone, it is he only that has pre- of the Tabernacle of the great God,

15. All good Mens Families are full great Favours to me.

10. A Multitude of Nations did league of Joy and Satisfaction, for the Suctogether with the Philiffines against celles and Deliverances thou hast been me, 2 Sam. 5. 17. but being affiled by pleased to afford me; all ascribing it the Power of God, I made no Difficulty to the working of God's Almighty Power, in fettling me after fo many 11. When the affociate Arms of the Struggles and Difficulties in the Kingdom of Judah and Ifrael.

16. For the Power of God can fur-Power of God, made no Difficulty of Power of God brings to pass the greateft and most surprizing Events.

17. I find that now my Troubles and of Thorns, yet they were as foon ex-live to commemorate God's unparal-

18. Who made all my Afflictions to be only a gentle Correction to me; 13. For you, O my Enemies, made but did not lay his Rod so severely up-

who was a better Defence than any open to me those facred Gates, you that are Levites entrusted with being Por-14. The Lord is my Support; the rers thereof; that I may go through and pay my bounden Thanks for his

Morning.

20. \* Porters. This is the Gate of the Levites, Porters of the Cafile of Mount Sion. Lord: the Righteous shall enter into it.

21. David. I will thank thee, for thou hast heard me: and

art become my Salvation.

22. The same Stone which the Builders refused: is become the **Head-**[fone in the corner.

23. People.] This is the Lord's doing: and it is marvellous in

our Eyes.

24. This is the Day which the Lord hath made: we will rejoyce and be glad in it.

25. Help me now, O Lord: O Lord, fend us now Prosperity. 26. Prieft. Bleffed be he that cometh in the Name of the Lord: we have wished you good luck, ye that are of the House of the Lord.

27. God is the Lord who hath shewed us Light: bind the Sacri-

fice with Cords, yea, even unto the horns of the Altar.

28. David.] Thou art my God, and I will thank thee: thou

art my God, and I will praise thee.

29. O give Thanks unto the Lord, for he is gracious: and his

Mercy endureth for ever.

20 Porters.] Whoever makes this de- Acts of a pious Joy, suitable to so great mand ought to know that this is the a Festival. Gate which belongs to the great JE-HINVAH; and none but good and holy to our King and Government, and that Men ought to enter in there. Sung in we may be happy under his Reign, Passage through the Gate.

21. David. And now being entered into the Courts of thy Tabernacles, I pay thee, O my gracious God, my most humble Thanks, for so favourably hearing my Prayers which I put up to thee, under my most grievous Afflictions in Saul's Reign; thou having now been pleafed not only to deliver me from my dangerous Condition, but to advance me to the Royal Dignity.

22. And in this I am like a great Stone, whom the Builders long neglected as an uteless Thing, but were at last forced to make use of it for a Cor-Building. And herein I find my felf to treat, but shall afterwards be exalted to the Altar. the greatest Honour.

23. People.] This is a fingular and unusual Effect of God's Providences, and which fills all, who confider it, with Wonder and Aftonishment.

24. This is a Day, which the Lord hath, in a peculiar Manner, made, (i e) your bnunden Thanks to the great God, ordered to be kept holy, Exod. 34. 22.

Cour. 5. 15. in memory of the Establishment of the Judaical Monarchy; fettled, as not to be abatted by any life. and we will exercise our selves in the

25. Befeeching thee to be favourable which affords us fuch promiting Expe-Chations in the Beginning of it.

26. Priests. We the Priests of the most high God, whose Office it is to attend about the Sacrifices of his Tabernacle, we bless you religious People, who come hither with devout Affections, in the Name of God; we the Domesticks of the great JEHOVAH, implore a Bleffing upon you, from the God whom we have the Honour immediately to wait upon.

27. It is our only true God, who has procured us this bright State of Joy and Tranquillity, and therefore in Token of ner-stone, and main Support of the our Gratitude, we are ready to offer up our Sacrifice to his Honour; come make be a Type of the Messias, whom the haste with the Victim which is to be of-Jews in his Time shall unworthily fered, and tye it up to the Horns of

> 28. David. Thou hast been always to me a kind and a gracious God, for which I ought to pay thee the greatest Thanks which my Heart can conceive, or my Tongue can express.

29. O all ye Nation of the Jews, pay

Lellons

## Lessons for the XXIVth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fanuary 24.	February 24.	March 24.	April 24.	
Morn. Gen. 46.	Morn. Wild. 19.	Morn. Judg. 16.	Morn. 2 Sam. 20.	
Matt. 22. Even. Gen. 47. 1 Cor. 6.	Luke 7. Even. Ecclus 1. Eph. 1.	John 11. Even. Judg. 17. 2 Tim. 2.	Acts 21. Even. 2 Sam. 21. 2 Per. 3.	
May 24.	Fune 24.	July 24.	August 24.	
Morn. Ezra 6.	Mom. Mal. 3.	Morn. Jer. 15.	Morn. Ecclus 24.	
Matt. 22. Even. Ezra 7. 1 Cor. 7.	Matt. 3. Even. Mal. 4. Matt. 14 to v. 13.	John 12. Even. Jer. 16. 2 Tim. 3.	Acts 22. Even. Ecclus. 29. 1 John 1.	
	October 24.	November 24.	December 24.	
Morn. Zech. 12.	Morn, Ecclus 2.	Morn. Ifaiah 2.	Morn. Isa. 59.	
Matt. 25. Even. Zech. 13. 1 Cor. 9.	Luk. 10. Even. Ecclus 3. Eph. 4.	John 16. Even. Isaiah 3. Philem.	Acts 24. Even. Ifa. 60. 1 Joh. 4.	

### EVENING PRAYERS

Alepha Beati immaculati. Psal. 119:

This I faim is generally thought to be composed by David; and if so, it must be some Time of his Life when he was pretty much at leisure, to write so long, and so operose a Composition. For this Pfalm consists of 20 Civilities, or Staves of eight Verses, beginning with she first Letter of the Hebrew Alphabet, and ending at the last. All the Verses of each single stave begin with the same Letter from whence it is denominated. So that the first eight Verses begin with Aleph A, the next with Beth B, Gimel G, Grc. It is further remarkable, that in every one of these Verses, the Number of which amounts to 176, there is some Word or other which signifies the Law of God, excepting only the second Verse of Ain, or Feci Judicium & Justiciam. There are ten Words which are used to this Purpose, promiscountly, in this Composition. 1. Torah, or Law; 2. Derek, or Way; 3. Great Composition. 1. Torah, or Law; 2. Minusche Purcountly. duth. Testimony ; 4. Pekudim, Commandments ; 5. Mitzevoth, Precepts ; 6. Imra, Word; 7. Milhphatim, Judgments; 8. Zedek, Righteousness; 9. Chukkim, Statutes; 10. Emunah, Truth. The Pfalm contains a Number of very excellent pious Restections and Rules, without any great commexion or dependence on each other; which was the Reason probably they were wrote in this Acrostical Method, that the initial Letters might be a Help to the Memory of those, who were to learn it in the Original.

RLeffed are those that are undefiled in the way: and walk in the Law of the Lord.

- 2. Blessed are they that keep his Testimonies: and seek him with their whole Heart.
  - 3. For they who do no wickedness: walk in his ways.

4. Thou

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 119. Aleph. East immaculati.

Those Persons who propose to themselves to arrive at as much Happines as their Nature is capable of, ought with Diligence and Circumspection to square their Lives according as the law of God directly. the Law of God directs.

2. In the next Place, they ought to

ligion obliges them to. 4. Thou

4. Thou hast charged: that we shall diligently keep thy Commandments.

5. O that my ways were made fo direct: that I might keep thy

6. So shall I not be confounded: while I have respect unto all thy Commandments.

7. I will thank thee with an unfeigned Heart: when I shall

have learned the Judgments of thy Righteousness.

8. I will keep thy Ceremonics: O forfake me not utterly.

### Beth. In quo corriget.

MHerewithal shall a young Man cleanse his way: even by ruling himself after thy Word?

2. With my whole Heart have I fought thee: O let me not go

wrong out of thy Commandments.

2. Thy Words have I hid within my Heart: that I should not fin against thee.

4. Blessed art thou, O Lord: O teach me thy Statutes.
5. With my Lips have I been telling: of all the Judgments of thy Mouth.

6. I have had as great delight in the way of thy Testimonies:

as in all manner of Riches.

4. Thou half given us in Charge, that ons according to the Prescripts of thy we should with all Diligence and Watch- Word. fulness observe thy facted Laws.

cious Lord, to afford me fuch a Portion honour thec; therefore I beleech thec of thy Grace, that I may be enabled to that I may not make any Miscarriage tulfil them.

6. Whilft I religiously observe thy Laws I shall have nothing either within my own Mind, or without, to re- against any Tempration which may asproach me.

7. When I am well instructed in thy Laws I shall be better qualified to offer and glorifie thy holy Name; but that I up my Devotion to God; they affordthis Duty aright.

8. Since I have a fixed Resolution of led to. uniformly observing thy Commandments, I have no Doubt that thou wilt upon thy Law, but I take all it Opporutterly forfake me; but wilt deliver me tunities of declaring it in my Converfrom any Calamity which lies hard fation, and informing others concernupon me, in thy good Time.

Beth. In quo corriget?

blaneable Life? Let him ru'e his Acti- affords.

2. My Heart is fully bent and refolved 5. Therefore I befeech thee, O gra- to depend upon thee, and to praife and in any confiderable Point of my Duty.

3. I have treasured up thy facred Word in my Heart, to be an Antidote

sault me.

4. O Lord, I do not fail to praise may do it to better purpose, I beseech ing the best Information to discharge thee to afford me a clearer insight into thy holy Word, than I have yet attain-

5. Nay, I have not only meditated

ing it.

6. Nay further, I take more Plea-Doth any young Man, that is under fure and Satisfaction in contemplating the Power of untamcable Appetites and Passions, want a Method to Clions, than in Riches or Honour, or teach him how to live a pure and unamy other Pleasure which this World

7. Thu

7. I will talk of thy Commandments: and have respect unto thy ways.

8. My delight shall be in thy Statutes: and I will not forget

thy Word.

Gimel. Retribue fervo tuo.

O Do well unto thy Servant: that I may live and keep thy Word.

2. Open thou mine Eyes: that I may fee the wondrous things of thy Law.

2. I am a stranger upon Earth: O hide not thy Command-

ments from me.

4. My Soul breaketh out for the very fervent defire: that it hath alway unto thy Judgments.

5. Thou hast rebuked the Proud: and cursed are they that do

err from thy Commandments.

- 6. O turn from me Shame and Rebuke: for I have kept thy Testimonies.
- 7. Princes also did fit and speak against me: but thy Servant is occupied in thy Statutes.

8. For thy Testimonies are my Delight: and my Counsellors. Daleth.

shall always be intent upon them.

Exercife to me to study thy holy Law, upon thy Law, which is the only solid but delight my self in it; and by going Pleasure I am possessed of. through so constant and so pleasant a 4. My Soul breaks out into passionate Task, it will fix the Doctrine of thy expressions, to denote the great and revealed Will so persectly in my Heart, Inguishing Desire and Love it hath for that I shall never forget it.

Gimel. Recribue fervo tuo. the ordinary Satisfactions thereof; but Curfe, for thy Grace, that I might live such a; 6. Let thy Indignation rather fall

Life as thy Law doth direct.

2. And it I may be so bold to put in thority; but exempt thy Servant from for a second Favour, I beg of thee to these Penalties, who am, to the utmost enlighten my Understanding, that I may of my Power, a diligent Observer of have a clear Notice of the many Excel-thy Law. lencies which are couched in thy wrltten Word, which are fo beneficial to Mock of me, for my Religion and Denic, for my understanding the Perfections of thy Nature, and for the Difnowithstanding this, I continue to mecharge of my Duty.

carthly Enjoyments, as if I was a per-

7. Thy Commandments shall be my feel Sojourner in this World, and which Leffon which I shall be continually fay- I look upon no more mine, than the Inn ing over and over, and my Thoughts I am for a Night to lodge in; therefore, I befeech thee, do not deprive me of 8. Nor do I think it to be a grievous the Comfort I receive, in meditating

i thy Commandments.

Gimel. Retribue fervo tuo.

5. As good Men, who diligently obtain which thou nighteft exert thy the Laws, have thy Bleffing continuity to me in the greatest Extent, it who transgress thy Commandments, and 5. As good Men, who diligently obshould not be for long Life, or any of under thy heavy Punishment and thy

upon these wicked Rebels to thy Au-

arge of my Duty.

3. I take as little Satisfaction in all most retreshing Comfort.

### Daleth. Adhasu pavimento.

MY Soul cleaveth to the Duft: O quicken thou me according to thy Word.

2. I have knowledged my ways, and thou heardest me: O teach

me thy Statutes.

3. Make me to understand the way of thy Commandments: and fo shall I talk of thy wondrous works.

4. My Soul melteth away for very heaviness: comfort thou me

according unto the Word.

5. Take from me the way of Lying: and cause thou me to make much of thy Law.

6. I have chosen the way of Truth: and thy Judgments have

I laid before me.

7. I have fluck unto thy Testimonies: O Lord, confound me not.

8. I will run the way of thy Commandments: when thou haft fet my Heart at liberty.

## MORNING PRAYER.

## He. Legem pone.

TEach me, O Lord, the way of thy Statutes: and I shall keep it unto the end.

2. Give me Understanding, and I shall keep thy Law: yea, I shall keep it with my whole Heart.

Daleth. Adhæsit pavimento. ccpts of thy Word, which will be a Actions by.

new-Life and Soul to me.

7. I have

ages of my Life, begging of thee For- Difficulties and Dangers formetimes giveness for them, which thou wast gra- might seem to deter me from my ciously pleased to afford me; do thou Duty; therefore let me not be disaptherefore, O Lord, rightly inform my pointed in my Expectation of my De-Mind in thy Law, that I may not make liverance from thee. any Mistakes in my Duty hereafter.

tion to exercise my Thoughts upon.

4. My Soul is grown faint and languishing under the Sense of so many Sins; but the gracious Promifes which Gracious Lord, inftruct me fully thy holy Word affords, is the best Cor- in the Knowledge of thy Laws; dial to firengthen and revive me.

5. I befeech thee not to fuffer in me them as long as I live. any fraudulent or deceitful Word or z. Give me a sufficient Insight into Action; but make me to esteem thy those sacred Precepts, and then I shall Law above the richest Present which be qualified to keep intirely every Part thou canst make me.

6. I have made a holy and vertuous MY Life is funk into the Grave; O Life my Choice, making thy Com-

7. I have constantly adhered to the 2. I laid before thee all the Miscarri- Observation of thy Laws, whatever

8. I will not go any ordinary Pace, 3. Give me a full Understanding of but will make haste and run in the all the admirable Rules and Methods Course of thy Commandments, when which the Law prescribes, and this will thou shalt be pleased to set my Mind afford me a constant Subject of Medita free from the Troubies which at prefent encompais me.

> He. Legem pone. and then I shall be enabled to keep

> thereof.

4. Du

3. Make me to go in the Path of thy Commandments: for therein is my defire.

4. Incline my Heart unto thy Testimonies: and not to Covet-

oufnefs.

5. O turn away mine Eyes, lest they behold vanity: and quicken thou me in thy way.

6. O stablish thy Word in thy Servant: that I may fear thee. 7. Take away the rebuke that I am afraid of: for thy Judg-

ments are good.

8. Behold, my delight is in thy Commandments: O quicken me in thy Righteousness.

### Vau. Et veniat super me.

LET thy loving Mercy come also unto me, O Lord: even thy Salvation, according unto thy Word.

2. So shall I make answer unto my Blasphemers: for my trust

is in thy Word.

3. O take not the Word of thy Truth utterly out of my Mouth: for my hope is in thy Judgments.

4. So shall I alway keep thy Law: yea, for ever and ever.

5. And I will walk at liberty: for I feek thy Commandments. 6. I will

4. And if my Heart yet have not a sufficient Bent to thy Precepts, do thou incline it more and more to a Love of them; and let me not be moved from any Point of my Duty by any Temporal Conliderations.

s. Let not my Eyes be inclined to Vanity, nor be delighted with any impure Objects; but no the contrary, let thy holy Word enliven and inflame my Affections, that they may be wholly bent towards thee.

6. Grant that I thy Servant may fo diligently apply my felf to the Reading are loud there, to a pious Life, may have that Effect upon me, as to engage

7. The that they would'it free me mandinents all the Days of my Life. from the suit of my great Sin in the 5. I now find that I am most at liber-Matter of which, which continually ty, and free from the Slavery of tunnelknowledge t. Law to be good and gra- my Life according to the Rules which transgread it. ungraciously I have thy Law has prescribed.

3. Do thou direct my Steps, and 1 8. I cannot but confess, that I reteach me to go in the Paths which thy ceive the greatest Complacency, whilst holy Commandments have chalked my Mind is meditating upon thy Law; out; for that is the most delightsome and I beseech thee to give me Grace Employ which I can be exercised in. by the Benefit thereof, to improve in all Acts of Goodness and Holiness.

> Ord be thou pleafed, by thy Mercy and loving Kindoof and loving Kindness to preserve me, as thou hait promised in thy holy Word, to do all that fincerely rely up-

> 2. So that I shall be able to make 2 very fatisfactory Reply to those who revile me for my Piety towards thee; for I firmly rely upon what thou hafe recorded in thy facred Books.

3. O let me always have some graand Meditating upon thy holy Word, clous Promife out of thy Word, to re-that he excellent Motives, which alone by and fettle upon; for I have no Stay for my Hopes in any Thing elfe.

4. This will be an Obligation upon me to a earty Fear and Love of thee. Inc., diligently to observe thy Com-

haunts my and; and I cannot but ac- tuous Lusts and Pallions, whilst I square 6. The

6. I will freak of thy Testimonies also, even before Kings: and will not be ashamed.

7. And my delight shall be in thy Commandments: which I

have loved.

8. My Hands also will I lift up unto thy Commandments which I have loved: and my study shall be in the Statutes.

Zain. Memor efto scrvi mi. Think upon thy Servant, as concerning thy Word: wherein thou hast caused me to put my Trust.

2. The fame is my comfort in my Trouble: for thy Word hath

quickened me.

2. The Proud have had me exceedingly in derision: yet have I

not thrinked from the Law.

- 4. For I remembred thine everlasting Judgments, O Lord: and received Comfort.
- 5. I am horribly afraid: for the Ungodly that forfake thy Law. é. Thy Statutes have been my Songs: in the House of my Pilgrimage.

7. I have thought upon thy Name, O Lord, in the Night-sea-

fon: and have kept thy Law.

8. This I had: because I kept thy Commandments.

Cheth.

cellent Rules of thy Law, is so agree- ving every Punctilio of thy holy Laws. able and charming, that the Awe of no Company fluil divert my Discourse to any thing elfe; even in the Presence of Kings and great Men, I shall continue to talk concerning thee.

. And whilst others take their Pelight and Pastimes in entertaining Exercifes, my only Satisfaction is in con-

tempizting upon thy facred Law. 3. I with lift-up Hands will carneftly beg for an Opportunity of meditating wpon thy Word, which is the greatest Delight I can purtake of in this World; and my constant Study shall be there-

Tain. Mimor effo fervi tui.

O Lord, I befeech thee to make good those Promites which thou hait rethose Promites which thou hait rethose Promites which I have the Subject of.

7. In the Time of the Night, which for Sleep, my Study has fleadily relied, that then wilt in thy

haft there obliged thy felf to be.

thee a yet for all their Taunts and In-

6. The Conversation about the ex-spectives, I make no Scruple of obser-

4. I took Opportunity of reflecting upon the great Deliverances, which in all Ages thou half afforded to thy Servants; and whenever any Affliction lay hard upon me, my Soul received inexpreffible Comfort thereby.

5 I have been under the greatest Degree of Fright and Conflernation, whenever I consider'd the wretched Condition which bold and obstinate Transgreffors of thy Commandments had

brought themselves into.

6. In all my disconsolate Time, when my Spirits were the lowest, and my

others fet apart for Sleep, my Studynas good Time be as gracious to me, as thou been, how I might inviolably of the the Precepts of thy Law.

2. Whenever I am under Affliction and Trouble, I have Recomfe to thy I received from the Contemption of Word for Relief; and this revives me when I am almost dead.

3. Wicked Men indeed, make 2 Mock at my Piety, and my Reliance apon there; yet it all their Taunts and In-

Cheth. Portio mea, Domine.

THou art my Portion, O Lord: I have promifed to keep the

2. I made my humble Petition in thy Presence with my whole Heart: O be merciful unto me according to thy Word.

3. I called mine own ways to remembrance: and turned my

Feet unto thy Testimonies.

4. I made hafte, and prolonged not the time: to keep thy Commandments.

5. The Congregations of the Ungodly have robbed me: but I

have not forgotten thy Law.

6. At Midnight I will rife to give Thanks unto thee: because o thy rightcous Judgments.

7. I am a Companion of all them that fear thee: and keep thy

Commandments.

8. The Earth, O Lord, is full of thy Mercy: O teach me thy Statutes.

Teth. Bonitatem secisti. O Lord, thou hast dealt graciously with thy Servant: according unto thy Word.

Cheth. Portio mea, Domine. Have chosen thee, O God, to be my Patrimony and Inheritance, upon deliberate Thooght, I not finding any thing to be so truly excellent and satistactory as thy felf; and theretore I have made a Refolution, never to offend thee by any wilful Disobedience of thy Laws.
2. I humbly address my scil before

thy Tabernacle, the Place of thy Prcfence, with the most fincere and ardent Defires; I befeech thee therefore, to grant my Petitions, according to the Good of thy Nature, which is mani-

felled in thy holy Word.

3. Neither did it content me barely to pray unto thee, but I did likewife what it was in my own Power and Abilities to do, I diligently examined into the State of my Soul, calling to account my old and almost forgotten Sins; religiously resolving to lead my Life for

4. I did not put this good Resolutich off, as is the Cultom of too many, from rime to time; but took the first Opertunity of altering my Course of Life, and religiously observing thy Comundments.

5. Veked Men have bandied toge-1

ther against me like Troops of Rob bers, and done me the most notorious Acts of Violence; yet not with standing this injurious Treatment, I still refolved to purfue what I so steadily determined, the inviolable keeping thy Commandments.

6. And indeed thy Laws are so full of Equity and Goodness, that the Confideration thereof, shall make me rite up in the Middle of the Night to contemplate their Excellency, and to praise. thre for bleffing us with fuch admirable

Sanctions.

7. As I abhor the Society of wicked Men, so I make the choicest of my Acquaintance out of good Men, that fin-cerely fear God, and diligently observe his Commandments.

8. Every Part of the Creation does in tome measure partake of thy gracious Goodness; but my Portion of Happiness, which I beg for my Share, the future, more agreeably to thy holy is, That I may arrive to a perfect Un-laws. derstanding of thy Laws.

Teth. Bonitatem fecifti.

O Lord, I have, through the Courfe of many Years, experienced many gracious Dispensations of thy Good-ness; according to the Character thereof fet forth in thy holy Word-

2. O learn me true understanding and knowledge: for I have believed thy Commandments.

3. Before I was troubled, I went wrong: but now have I kept

thy Word.

4. Thou art good and gracious: O teach me thy Statutes.

5 The Proud have imagined a Lie against me: but I will keep thy Commandments with my whole Heart.

6. Their Heart is as fat as Brawn: but my delight hath been

in thy Law.

7. It is good for me that I have been in trouble: that I may learn thy Statutes.

8. The Law of thy Mouth is dearer unto me: than thousands of Gold and Silver.

the Body of thy Laws, is the most ex- I diligently discharge my Duty, and ob-cellent. Rule of Manners which ever serve thy Laws, I despite their ill Sugwas afforded to the World; I befeech gestions and Calumnies. thee, therefore, to afford me a true Knowledge and Inlight into all the ad- Senfes fortupid, that they have no Senfe

mirable Precepts thereof.

3. The Chastifement which thou which, to me, who have a better and wast pleased to lay upon me by my more spiritual Taste, is the most delilate Affliction, was a principal Instru-cious Thing in the World. ment of my Reformation; for after that, I diligently observed those Laws py Effect upon me; for thereby I had of thine, which I before had violated an Opportunity of fearthing more nearand neglected.

4. Thou art a kind and gracious Famake it my chief Request to thy father-

ther to all thy Creatures; therefore I had made from it.

2. O Lord, I fincerely believe that fraised Calumnies against me, yet whilst

6. Their Heart is so fat, and all their of the Excellency of the Divine Law;

7. My late Afflictions had a very haply into thy holy Law, and observing those Aberrations in my Life, which I

S. And indeed I have such a Value ly Goodness, that I may be sufficiently for thy Commandments, that I do not intoined in the Dostrine of thy Law. lefteem all the Treasures in the World

5. Tho: my wicked Adversaries have comparable to it.

Lessons for the XXVth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

I	•		9
January 25.	February 29.	March :5.	April 25.
Morn. Wrid. 5.	Morn. Deut. 5.	Moin, Errius 2.	Morn. Ecclus 4.
Ads 22 to v. 22. Even. Wild. 6. Ads 26.	Luk. 8. Even. Deut. 6. Enh. 2	John 12. Even. Ecclus 3. 1 Tim. 3.	Acts 22. Even. Ecclus 5. 1 John 1.
May 25.	finse 25.	11117 25.	August 25.
Morn. Ezra 9.	Morn Prov. 1.	Moin. Ecclus 21	Mora Dan. 13.
Matt. 23.	Luk. 8.	John 13.	_ A&s 23.
Even. Nehem. 1.	Even. Prov. 2.	Even. Ecclus 22.	Even. Dan. 14.
1 Cor. 8.	Eph. 2.	2 Tim. 4.	1 John 2
September 25.	08tober 25.	November 25.	December 25-
Morn. Zech. 14.	Morn, Ecclas 4.		Morn. Ifa. 9 40 8.
Matt. 26.	Lakeri.	john 17•	Luke 2 10 v. /-
Even, Malach. 1.	Even. Feelis 5.	Even las.	E.J. 7 v. 10. t/ · 17.
I Cor. 10	Eph. σ.	Heb. 1.	Tit. 3. V. 4.2 V. 3

# EVENING PRAYER.

Jod. Manus tua fecerunt me.

Thy Hands have made me, and fashioned me: O give me understanding, that I may learn thy Commandments.

2. They that feat thee will be glad when they fee me : because

I put my trust in thy Word.

2. I know, O Lord, that thy Judgments are right: and that thou of very faithfulness hast caused me to be troubled.

4. O let thy merciful kindness be my comfort: according to

thy Word unto thy Servant.

5. O let thy loving Mercies come unto me, that I may live:

for thy Law is my delight,

6. Let the Proud be confounded, for they go wickedly about to destroy me : but I will be occupied in thy Commandments.

7. Let fuch as fear thee, and have known thy Testimonics: be

turned unto me.

8. O let my Heart be found in thy Statutes: that I be not ashamed. Caph. Defecit anima mea.

MY Soul hath longed for thy Salvation: and I have a good hope because of thy Word.

2. Mine

od. Manus tue fecerimt me. Am the Workmanship of thy Hands, Etion I take in meditating on the Pre-and all that I stand possessed of, is cepts and Promises of thy Law. owing to thee; therefore I befeech rious Formation of me.

2. Thus shall I be an Occasion of great Joy to all good Men, who shall exfee thou half delivered me, after my fo tunity of studying thy Law. long trutting in the Promifes which thy

holy Word hath afforded me.

that all the Determinations of thy Pro- that fear God, and diligently observe vidence, thn' never to fevere, are all ex- his Commandments. quifitely Rightcous and Good; and that the Affliction which thou hast been wouldst inspire into my Heart the Grace pleased to lay upon me, is owing to thy of Sincerity, that I may not deceive my fatherly Manner to chastife me.

obedience of thy Commands; but that 4.1 befeech thee, never to let me want a hearty Sense of thy Mercy in my Soul, which may always be a Comfort I shall be in no danger of being dispreto me in my Distres; and let me apply to my self, the gracious Promises which thou half manifested in thy holy Word.

5 Let these gracious Promises always refresh me and keep me alive, for withput them I am as it were a dead Man; promised to thy faithful Servants.

Ifuch a wonderful Delight and Satisfa-

6. Whilst my wicked Adversaries, by thee, out of thy wonted Goodness, in their false Accusations and malicious Enstruct me in thy Divine Law, which I terprizes, are working my Ruin; whilst shall esteem a second, and not less glo-these shall be shamefully disappointed in their Defigns, and shall suffer worse Calamities than they have brought upon me; I shall be in a State of Peace traordinarily triumph when they shall and Quiet, and have a constant Oppor-

7. I do not defire that wicked and profanc Men should abet my Cause; 3. I am very well fatisfied, O Lord, I only wish to have those on my Side

8 I beg of thee, O God, that thou Goodness, who didst design only in a self or others with a seigned or partial Obedience of thy Commands; but that

z. Mv

2. Mine Eyes long fore for thy Word: faying, O when wilt thou comfort me?

3. For I am become like a Bottle in the Smoke: yet do I not

forget thy Statutes.

4. How many are the Days of thy Servant: when wilt thou be avenged of them that perfecute me?

5. The Proud have digged Pits for me: which are not after

thy Law.

6. All thy Commandments are true: they perfecute me falfely. O be thou my help.

7. They had almost made an end of me upon Earth: but I for-

fook not thy Commandments. 8. O quicken me after thy loving kindness: and so shall I keep the Testimonies of thy Mouth.

Lained. In aternum, Domine. Card thy Word: endureth for ever in Heaven.

2. Thy Truth also remaineth from one Generation to another: thou hast laid the foundation of the Earth, and it abideth.

3. They continue this Day according to thine Ordinance: for

all things ferve thee.

4. If my delight had not been in thy Law: I should have petithed in my trouble. 5. I will

rable Time fixed upon those Places in Sperate Circumstances; but yet I could thy Word, from whence I infer my never be perswaded to do any thing Prefervation by thy Hands.

3. No Leathern Bottle hung up in a fmoaky Room, is more determed and withered than I am by my Misfortunes; yet for all this I do not forbear the Study of thy Law.

4. How long a Time will this Affli-Clion lie upon tre? How long will it be before thou dost elponfe my Cause, and

challife my infolent Advertaries?

5. My wicked Enemies have contrived feveral very malicious Plots to execure upon me; but as these Methods are unwarrantable by thy Word, fo I doubt not but they will profper accordingly.

6. The Promises made in thy Word to Honesty and Fidelity, and the 3. And indeed all the Creation re-Threats against Fraud and Dissimula-tion, shall most certainly take Place; Decay, observing the Law which thou therefore I can entertain no Doubt of gavest them; for all Things are subject being preferved by thee from my Ene- Ito thy Divine Will and Power.

7. They had several Times very fair the gracious Promises of thy Law, my Opportunities of executing their De-Afflictions would have gone to my figns upon me, and taking away my Heart, and have destroyed me.

2. My Eyeshave been for a confide- | Life, bringing me into the most decontrary to thy Commandments,

8. I befeech thee to refresh and enliven me, by thy Grace and Bleffings, under all my Mistortunes; and then I shall not be in Danger of violating thy Laws, to procure an unwarrantable Deliverance.

Ord, thy Law is established by an eternal immurable eternal immutable Decree, made

in Heaven.

2. Thy Law, which is all Truth and Equity, is handed down in the facred Books from one Generation to another; and remaineth as fix'd and immovable as the Foundation of the Earth.

4. If I had not comforted my felf in

s. There-

5. I will never forget thy Commandments: for with them thou haft quickened me.

6. I am thine, O fave me: for I have fought thy Command-

7. The Ungodly laid wait for me to destroy me: but I will confider thy Testimonies.

8. I fee that all things come to an end: but thy Commandment

is exceeding broad.

Mem. Quomodo dilexi!

L Ord, what Love have I unto thy Law: all the day long is my fludy in it.

2. Thou through thy Commandments has made me wifer than

mine Enemies: for they are ever with me.

3. I have more understanding than my Teachers: for thy Testimonics are my study.

4. I am wifer than the Aged: because I keep thy Command-

5. I have refrained my Feet from every evil way: that I may

keep thy Word.

6. I have not shrunk from thy Judgments: for thou teachest me.

7. O how fweet are thy words unto my Throat: yea, sweeter than Hony unto my Mouth. 8. Through

to have the greatest Regard to thy ho- ing of Injuries, and a stediast Reliance ly Word, which has in my Affliction upon God for Deliverance, has made thood me in fo extraordinary a stead, me wifer than my Enemies, I thereby and preferved my Life.

6. I am entirely thine, thou having made me fo by thy Creation and Prefervation of me; O therefore keep thy Servant fate from the present Danger, especially since he has given himself up entirely to the Study of thy Law.

7. Mine Enemies have contrived various Ways to work my Ruin, but I will

8. There is nothing which is subject to our mortal Eye, but has a Period of its Duration, and all its Excetlencies thy Law, I would not including my felt are quickly enjoyed over; but thy Commandments, as they shall never be abolished, so there is no scanning over Transgressions of thy Commandments; all their Perfections.

Mein. Quomodo dilexi! me therein.

What an inexpressible Pleasure do
1 conceive, in meditating upon spiritualized Mind, than the Contemthe Law of God; every Hour of the Day. I with the greatest Satisfaction half so sweet to the Month, as this is er ploy my felf in the Study thereof. .. Thy Law, which has instructed me

c. Therefore I am refolved always in the excellent Duties of Patience, bearavoiding the Stratagems they contrive against me; for this is my Guard which constantly attends my Person, and defends me from their Infults.

3. This experimental Knowledge, and . diligent Obtervation of thy Law, makes me more learned therein, than the learned Doctors and Professiors of it.

4. This affords me more Knowledge, refort to thy Word for Succour against than the generality of aged Men have their wicked Enterprizes. long Life.

5. Because I would inviolably keep in any Sin, the of the least Size.

6. I have not made any frequent

for thou art pleafed thy felf to inform

plation of the Law of God; Hony is not pleasing to a good Man's Soul.

8. Through thy Commandments I get understanding: therefore I hate all evil Ways.

# MORNING PRAYER.

## Nun. Lucerna pedibus meis.

Thy Word is a Lantern unto my Feet: and a Light unto my Paths.

2. I have fivorn, and am stedfastly purposed: to keep thy rightcous Judgments.

3. I am troubled above measure: quicken me, O Lord, ac-

cording to the Word.

4. Let the Free-will-offerings of my Mouth please thee, O Lord: and teach me thy Judgments.

5. My Soul is alway in my Hand: yet do I not forget thy Law. 6. The Ungodly have laid a Snate for me: but yet I fwerved

not from thy Commandments.

7. Thy Testimonics have I claimed as mine heritage for ever: and why? they are the very Joy of my Heart.

8. I have applied my Heart to fulfil thy Statutes alway: even

anto the end.

Samech.

more pleafant than it is advantagious, perfect Kuowledge of thy holy Word. for I find my Understanding wonderfully riperied and improved thereby; therefore I mortally hate a vitious Course of Life, which impoverishes Mens Souls, and makes them foolish znď (tupid.

#### Nun. Lucerna pedibut meis.

NO Torch or Lantern is so benefi-cial, to light one along in a dark Night, as thy Law is to direct one's Actions, throughout the Course of our Life.

2. I have made a folemn Refolution, that I will not any longer live at random, but that I will walk circumspect-

ly as thy Law directs.

3. O Lord, my Afflictions (tick to close to me, that they will go nigh to dispatch me; O do thou revive and comfort me, by the retreshing Promifes of thy holy World.

4. Let my Praifes and Thankigi-

vings, thole Sacrifices which my Mouth doth offer up to thee, be acceptable in thy Sight, and that I may the better commanded in thy facred Word.

8. Nor is the Study of thy Law | please thee, inlighten my Mind with a

5. I keep my Soul, as it were, always in my Hand, as Men do some choice Thing in Time of Danger, which they are afraid will be taken away from them, there being fo many Con-fpiracies against my Life; but in all this Fear, I am not unmindful of difcharging those Duties which thy Law directs.

 Very treacheroufly have my wicked Adversaries laid a Plot to draw me into fome Difficulties, from which they thought I could not extricate my felf, without a Violation of my Duty; but however, I withflood the Temptation, and did not swerve a Tittle from what thy Law obliged me to.

7. The Knowledge of thy Law, which thou haft bleffed me with, is an Inheritance which can never be taken from me: It is such a Comfort as can be

abated by no Affliction.

8. Therefore I have, with very good Reason, taken up a Resolution, of uniformly obeying all which thou halt Samech. Iniquos odio habui.

Hate them that imagine evil things: but thy Law do I love.

2. Thou art my Defence and Shield: and my Trust is in the Word. 3. Away from me, ye wicked: I will keep the Commandments of my God.

4. O stablish me according to thy Word, that I may live: and

let me not be disappointed of my hope.

5. Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe: yea, my delight shall be ever in thy Statutes.

6. Thou hast trodden down all them that depart from thy Sta-

tutes: for they imagine but deceit.

7. Thou puttest away all the Ungodly of the Earth like dross: therefore I love thy Testimonies.

8. My Flesh trembleth for fear of thee: and I am afraid of thy

udgments.

Ain. Feci judicium.

Deal with the thing that is lawful and right: O give me not over unto mine Oppressors.

2. Make thou thy Servant to delight in that which is good: that the Proud do me no wrong.

Samech. Iniquos odio habui. Hate the Conversation of wicked and prophane Men: but there is no Difcourse so agreeable, as that which thy Law is the Subject of.

2. When I am in any Difficulty or Danger, thou art my Protection, and the Promises held out to me in thy holy Word are my fure Trust, that I de-

pend upon.

3. All you wicked Persons, who do not lead your Lives agreeably to God's Word, do you forbear my Presence for I am resolved conscientionsly and diligently to observe God's Laws, and sail in my Duty; I am in extraordina-I will not be brought into any danger Example before my Eyes.

4. Thy facred Word has reached out feveral very gracious Promifes to deliver me from my Affliction : O be thou pleased in this Time of Extremity to make good to me what thou hast pro- honest and justifiable; therefore I be-

miled.

me; nay, the Satisfaction and Delight ruin'd by their Attempts. which I shall conceive in the Contemplation of thy Word, will make me Mind of methy Servant, that my whole to be little fentible of any outward Mif- Delight may be in the Observation of

Displeasure against treacherous and de- Enemies are hatching against me.

ceitful Men, by not only defeating their wicked Defigns, but by ruining the Authors of Mischief, by those very Methods and Arts which they made Use of against others.

7. Thou, G God, dost try the wicked in the Fire, and finding no pure Metal in them, do'st throw them away like uleless Dros: This engages me to love thy Law that Men are to be judged by, which is fo remarkable for Justice and Equity.

8. And when I confider what a just God thou art, and how liable I am to ry Fear of incurring the Penalties, which of violating them, by having your bad thy Law does inflict upon the Trans-

greffors thereof.

Ain. Feck judicium.

Make it my Buliness so to square my Life, as to do nothing but what is feech thee let me not be run down by 5. If thou dost vouchsase to sustain the Calumnies of my Adversaries, nor

2. I beg of thee to to incline the the holy Precepts of thy Law, and then 6. Thou, O God, dost shew thy great I shall not tear the Mischiefs which my

3. I have

3. Mine Eyes are wasted away with looking for thy Health: and for the word of thy Righteoufness.

4. O deal with thy Servant according unto thy loving Mercy:

and teach me thy Statutes.

5. I am thy Servant, O grant me understanding: that I may know thy Testimonies.

6. It is time for thee, Lord, to lay to thine Hand : for they have

destroyed thy Law.

7. For I love thy Commandments: above Gold and precious Stones. 8. Therefore hold I strait all thy Commandments: and all false ways I utterly adhor.

Pe. Mirabilia.

Thy Testimonics are wonderful: therefore doth my Soul keep them.

2. When thy Word goeth forth: it giveth light and Under-

flanding unto the Simple.

3. I opened my Mouth, and drew in my breath: for my Delight was in thy Commandments.

4. O look thou upon me, and be merciful unto me: as thou

usest to do unto those that love thy Name.

5. Order my steps in thy Word: and so shall no Wickedness have Dominion over me. 6. O

3. I have so long looked for thy Af- wicked Men, who notoriously violate filtance, that my Eyes are tired; and them. for the Promises, which thou hast made in thy holy Word, to those that depend upon thee.

fufficiently instructed in thy holy Word.

s. And fince I define nothing but devoittly to ferve and honour thee, I befeech thee to afford me a perfect Underitanding of thy Law, which is the

Rule I rout govern my Actions by.

6. It is now time, O Lord, for thee
to appear in Vindication of Picty and
Goodnels; for fuch a Torrent of Vice and Profamencis has overspread the World, that they suffer thy Law, which fotbids there mad Extravagancies, to lie by as an useless Thing, no one regarding it.

7. But for my Part I profess, that I efteem thy Law above the greatest Treasures, and the richest Jewels in the

World.

8. For this Reason I pay a conscientions and uniform Obedience to all thy holy Commandments, and have a fall into any festied Habit of Vice. perfect Detellation of the Actions of

Pe. Mirabilia.

The Law of God is a Collection of fuch choice and admirable Profuch choice and admirable Pre-4. O be thou pleased to extend thy cepts, that my Soul doth not only think Mercy to the poor suffering Servant; it its Duty to observe them, but re-but chiefly, above all things, I beg to be crives the highest Degree of Satistaction therein.

2. When thy Word shines our upon Men, the most ignorant Man receives a great degree of spiritual Light therefrom, and Men of ordinary Understandings, have their Minds instructed with

wholiome Truths.

3. I came thirsting and panting, and out of great Eagerneis and earnest Defire, gatping for Breath; that I might partake of the great Satisfaction, which is to be found in the Study of thy Law.

4. I befeech thee to afford the fame gracious Indulgence towards me, as thou art used to do to the rest of thy faith-

ful Servants.

5. I beferch thee to let thy Word for direct my Steps, that I may not flumble nor fall in the Course of my Duty; and then I am confident that I shall not

6. O deliver me from the wrongful Dealings of Men: and fo shall I keep thy Commandments.

7. Shew the light of thy Countenance upon thy Servant: and

teach me thy Statutes.

8. Mine Eyes gush out with Water: because Men keep not thy Law.

Tsaddi. Justus es, Domine.

R Ighteous art thou, O Lord: and true is thy Judgment.

2. The Testimonies that thou hast commanded: are exceeding righteous and true.

3. My Zeal hath even confumed me: because mine Enemies

have forgotten thy Words.

- 4. Thy Word is tried to the uttermost: and thy Servant loveth ir.
- 5. I am small and of no Reputation: yet do I not forget the Commandments.
- 6. Thy Righteousness is an everlasting Righteousness: and the Law is the Truth.
- 7. Trouble and heaviness have taken hold upon me: yet is my delight in thy Commandments.

8. The Righteousness of thy Testimonics is everlasting: O grant me understanding, and I shall live.

6. O Lord, I befeech thee to inter-thould be founreasonably wicked, as to to observe thy Commandments.

a ferene and pleasant Aspect; but the that is one great Reason of the Assection greatest Favour thou canst allow me, is perfectly to instruct me in thy Law.

8. My Afflictions which I have fufo near my Heart, and made my Eyes the Precepts of thy Law. flow with fo many Tears, as the univerial Corruption and Depravation of Jupon the Rules of eternal, and ever-Mens Manners.

Tsaddi. Justus es, Domine. Lord, thou halt not only an effen-U tial Holiness in thy Nature; but there is an unspotted Sanctity, and unblamcable Rectitude in all thy Laws and Dispensations,

2. All the Precepts fet down in thy facred Word are full of admirable

Righteonfacts and Equity.

7. And indeed this has been an Occalion of great Trouble and Vexation to me, to see that my Enemies should not only oppose me, but that they

pose thy Almighty Aid, in delivering prophane and violate thy holy Laws me from the Injustice and Violence of and Religion, which are so exquisitely my Adversaries, and this Favour shall good, that one would think no one engage me, in Gratitude, continually could find fault with them. 4. Thy Law is like Metal refined in

7. Look upon me thy Servant with the Fire to the greatest Purity; and which I thy Servant bear towards it.

5. And let Men think of me as defpicably as they please, yet I will prostained, have occasioned me a great cure to my self this Point of Reputadeal of Sorrow; but nothing has gone tion, that I am a diligent Observer of

6. Thy righteous Laws are founded

lasting Truth.

7. Variety of Troubles and Dangers have, throughout the feveral Parts of my Life, furrounded me: but even under those heavy Pressures, I took great Delight and Satisfaction in medi-

tating upon thy facred Law.
8. Thy Laws are eternally just and holy: O be pleased to give me a suffi-cient Understanding thereof, and I shall not be made unhappy for any wicked Contrivances, which my Enemies can advance against me.

# Lessons for the XXVIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

Fannary 26.	February 26.		Apr 1 26.
Moin. Gen. 48.	Morn. Deut. 7.		Morn. 2 Sam. 22.
Matt. 23.	Luke 9.	John 13.	
Even. Gen. 49.	Even. Deut. 8.	Even. Judges 19.	
1 Cor. 7.	Eph. 3.	2 Tim. 4-	I John 2.
May 26.	June 26.	fuly 26.	August 26.
Morn. Neh. 2.	Morn. Prov. 3.	Morn. Jer. 17.	Morn. Dan. 12.
Matt. 24.	_ Luke 9.	John 14.	_ Acts 24.
Even. Neh. 4.	Even. Prov. 4.	Even. Jer 18.	Even. Hof. 1.
1 Cor. 9.	Eph. 3.	Tit. 1.	r John 3.
September 26.	October 26.	November 26.	December 26.
Morn. Mal. 2.	Morn. Ecclus 6.	Morn, Ifa. 6.	Morn. Prov. 28.
Matt. 27.	Luke 12.	John 18.	Acts6.v.8.c.710v.30.
Even. Mal. 3.	Even. Ecclus 7.	Even. Isa. 7. Heb. 2.	Even. Ecclel. 4.
1 Cor. 11.	Eph. 6.	Heb. z.	Ass 7. V.30. 10 V. 55.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Koph. Clamavi in toto corde meo.

Call with my whole Heart: hear me, O Lord, I will keep thy Statutes.

2. Yea, even unto thee, do I call: help me, and I shall keep

thy Testimonies.

3. Early in a Morning do I cry unto thee: for in thy Word is my truft.

4. Mine Eyes prevent the Night-watches: that I might be oc-

cupied in thy Words.

s. Hear my Voice, O Lord, according unto thy loving kindness: quicken me according as thou art wont.

6. They draw nigh that of Malice persecute me: and are far 7. Bc from thy Law.

Koph. Clamavi inteto corde meo.

I Have long and earnestly cried unto thee, O Lord, therefore I beseech thee to hear me at last; and I will not be guilty of any Ingratitude to thee, after fuch a Favour, but I will inviolably

keep thy facred Laws.

2. It is unto thee, the gracious God the Preferver of innocent Sufferers. that I make my ery; and if thou do'th vouchfare to grant my Prayer, I will, in Token of Gratitude, with the greatest Affiduity, observe thy Laws.

Law; for therein are the gracious Defign upon me.

Promises which I depend upon, for thy Protection.

4. And in the Evening before the Night-watch is fet, I fall to my Devotions again, and to my Meditation and Reading of thy holy Word.

5. O Lord grant my humble Petition which I put up unto thee, according as thou half graciously promised me, and let me Experience a iresh Instance of the Favour, which thou wert formerly used to show me.

6. Behold how my wicked Adversaries, that are likewise prophane Trans-3. Very early in the Morning, I put gressors of thy facred Laws, gather up my Prayers to thee for thy Blessing themselves in a Body, and are coming and Affiltance, upon my fludying thy towards me to execute fome malicious The xxvj. day. The Psalms. Evening.

7. Be thou nigh at hand, O Lord : for all thy Commandments are truc.

8. As concerning thy Testimonies, I have known long since; that thou hast grounded them for ever.

#### Resh. Vide bumilitatem.

Confider mine adversity and deliver me: for I do not forget thy Law.

2. Avenge thou my Cause, and deliver me: quicken me ac-

cording to thy Word.

3. Health is far from the Ungodly: for they regard not thy Statutes.

4. Great is thy Mercy, O Lord: quicken me as thou art wont. s. Many there are that trouble me, and persecute me : yet do I

not swerve from thy Testimonics.

6. It grieveth me when I fee the Transgressors: because they keep not thy Law.

7. Confider, O Lord, how I love thy Commandments: O

quicken me according to thy loving kindness.

8. Thy Word is true from everlasting: all the Judgments of thy Righteousincs endure for evermore.

Schin.

and let me partake or titole gracious befeech thee to afford me the wonted Promiles which are made in thy Law Retieffings of thy Goodness. to thy faithful Servants.

thy holy Word, that they are immu-torbidden the fame in thy Law, Lev.

table, and not to be shaken. Resh. Vide humilitatem.

Rest. Vide humilitatem.

I Beseech thee, O Lord, to preserve me from the Dangers which now threaten me; for thou knowest that none of my former Missiottenas have to the faced-Sanctions.

made me forget my Duty towards thee.

2. O Lord, I lodge my Cause with notice of the singular Affection which I have a present a contract to the faced-Sanctions.

thee, appealing to the Equity of thy bear to thy holy Laws, therefore I beg Sentence for the Julice thereof; I be- of thee, out of thy innate Goodnets, to feech thee to refere me from trair Perfections, as I have good Hopes from the for hard upon me. thy Word that thou wilt do.

7. But I befeech thee, O Lord, do 4. Tho' my Sufferings are very great; thou stick as close to me, as they do; yet thy Mercy is infinite; therefore I

s. Thou knowell, O Lord, that my 8. And I have one Thing to remark Enemies are very numerous; yet this (and which I learned long ago) condoth not provoke me to return the cerning the Precepts and Promises of time Injuries upon them, thou having 19. 18.

6. It is a very cutting and piercing

8. And this I am confident thou wile 3. But the my self and other pion and forbear to do, for thy Promites are Persons may have a comportable En-leverallingly true, and never have fail-pediation of thy Deliverance; yet the editiy faithful Servants; and they will Ungodly cannot pretend to the same continue the some to the End of the Hopes.

Evening.

Schin. Principes persecuti sunt.

PRinces have perfecuted me without a Cause: but my Heart standeth in awe of the Word.

2. I am as glad of thy Word: as one that findeth great spoils. 3. As for Lyes I hate and abhor them: but thy Law do I love.

4. Seven times a Day do I praise thee: because of thy righteous Indements.

5. Great is the Peace that they have who love thy Law: and

they are not offended at it.

6. Lord, I have looked for thy faving Health: and done after. thy Commandments.

7. My Soul hath kept thy Testimonics: and loved them ex-

ccedingly.

8. I have kept thy Commandments and Testimonies: for all my ways are before thee.

## Tau. Appropinquet deprecatio.

LET my Complaint come before thee, O Lord: give me Understanding according to thy Word.

2. Let my Supplication come before thee: deliver me according to thy Word.

3. My

Schin. Principes persecuti sunt. THE great Men and Magistrates of worldly Advantages. the Kingdom, have, without any 6. O Lord, during Places; but for all this I cease not inviolably to observe thy Laws.

2. Nay, tho' my Enemics prevail against me, not with standing their wickedness, yet whilst I have thy facred Manner, observe the Precepts of thy Laws to meditate upon, I am as well holy Word; which I always had a

over them.

3. As for Deccit and Lies, I abominate them, and esteem them unworthy gard of violating any one of thy Pre-of the Practice of any good or inge-cepts; as well knowing that every unnuous Man; but tenaciously to adhere lawful Action of mine, tho' done never to thy Laws, the' no present Advan- so privately, would be open to thy alltage be reaped therefrom, is a Thing scarching Eye, 1 Sam. 14. 4 highly amiable in the Sight of God and all good Men.

4. It is a constant Subject of my to make me acquainted with thy holy which are laid down in thy Law.

2. And I befeech thee yet further to

fort and Satisfaction to the Soul, that me from the Mischiels which my Adno our ard Accident can tempt me to verfaries are defigning against me.

violate thefe, for the fake of any

6. O Lard, during my long Troubles, reasonable Cause, drove me from my I never put any Confidence in any thing Habitation, and forced me into defolate but thee, and never would violate any of thy Commandments, to better my Condition thereby.

7. My greatest Concern has been, how I might, in the most diligent pleased, as if I had obtained a Victory greater Esteem for, than any Satisactions which this World affords.

8. I have had a confcientious Re-

Tau. Approprinquet deprecatio.

Lord, I beseech thee to afford a gracious Answer to my Petition; Praises and Devotion which I offer up and grant me Wishom to lead my Life to thee, that thou half been pleafed according to the most excellent Rules

5. For these afford such inward Com- enlarge thy Favour to me, in delivering

3. Then

3. My Lips shall speak of thy Praise: when thou hast taught me thy Statutes.

4. Yea, my Tongue shall sing of thy Word: for all thy Com-

mandments are righteous.

5. Let thine Hand help me: for I have chosen thy Commandments.

6. I have longed for thy faving health, O Lord: and in the Law is my delight.

7. O let my Soul live, and it shall praise thee: and thy Judg-

ments shall help me.

8. I have gone aftray like a Sheep that is loft: O feek thy Servant, for I do not forget thy Commandments.

# MORNING PRAYER

#### Ad Dominum. Pfal. 120.

This and the fourteen following Pfalms, are intituled in the Hebrew, Songs of Steps or Degrees. Some think they were called fo, because they were sung by the Levites, as they went up the Steps or Stairs of the Temple: Others think that it refers to some gradual Rise or Exaltation of the Voice in singing. Both Opinions have their Probabilities, wherefore it is not easie to say, which of these two Reasons gave occasion to the Compellation. It Jeems to have been first composed by David, upon the Information of Doeg, 1 Sam. 22. but was made use of by the Fews afterwards, in remembrance of their Captivity.

INTHen I was in trouble, I called upon the Lord: and he

2. Deliver my Soul, O Lord, from lying Lips: and from a deceitful Tongue.

2. What

3. Then shall I sing forth thy Praise; Obligation to me, for ever to celebrate in the most grateful Psalmody; espe- thy Goodness. cially for thy instructing me in thy holy Word,

Song, shall be the Righteousness of thy Laws.

5. I besceen thee, O Lord, to interam resolved to make use of no means have given him. for my Deliverance, but what are agreeable to thy Laws.

6 I have been a great while in eager Expectation of being delivered by thee; in the mean while entertaining my gracioutly to hear me. felf with the comfortable Promises contained in thy holy Word.

the present Attempts of my Adversa-lumnies of those wicked Informers, who ries, and afford me Comfort from thy gracious Promites, which will be a new may reach my Life, 1 Sam. 22, 9.

8. I have been chased from Place to Place, and am as a Sheep driven away 4. Nay, the principal Theme of my from the Flock by a Wolf; therefore I befeech thee, O Lord, to afford Peace and Safety to thy poor affilled Ser-vant, who has done nothing to merit pose thy Power in my Behalf; for I that ill Treatment which his Enemies

Paraphrase on Psal. 120.

Whenever I was in a very great Distress, I put up my Petition to Almighty God, and he was pleafed

2. Therefore, in the present Exicogence, I beg of thee that thou wouldst 7. O Lord, preserve my Life against; be pleased to deliver me from the Ca-

Rra

Morning.

2. What reward shall be given or done unto thee, thou false Tongue: even mighty and sharp Arrows, with hot burning Coals.

4. Wo is me that I am constrained to dwell with Mesech : and

to have my Hibitation among the Tents of Kedar.

5. My Soul hath long dwelt among them: that are Enemies unto Peace.

6. I labour for Peace, but when I speak unto them thereof: they make them ready to Battle.

#### Levavi oculos. Pfal. 121.

This Pfalm is thought to be wrote by David, whilst he was in the Field with his Army, during the Absalomian Rebellion. And the Phrase seems to be Military, representing a General earnestly looking out for the Succeurs he expects.

T Will lift up mine Eyes unto the Hills: from whence cometh my help.

2. My help cometh even from the Lord: who hath made Hea-

ven and Earth.

3. He will not fuffer thy Foot to be moved: and he that keepeth thee will not fleep.

4. Feliold, he that keepeth Ifrael : shall neither slumber not sleep.

5. The Lord himself is thy keeper: the Lord is thy defence upon thy right Hand;

6. So that the Sun shall not burn thee by Day: neither the Moon by Night.

7. The

3. And what dost thou think to get. thou perjured Wretch, by this false Accusation? the Money which Saul has I to see it I can discover any Recruits given thee for this wicked Service, will a coming to my Affiltance. be but a poor Requital, when the Almighty God strall poor down his Ven-geance upon thee, and rain Coals of Creator of the World, he shall surnish fire upon thy Head. Coals of the World, he shall surnish me with the best Supplies to enable

4. O what an uncomfortable Con- me to face my Enemies. dition am I reduced to, to take up my Habitation among the barbarous Ara-

bians!

5. But however, this is better than 4. For God, who is the Detender of to live among the perfidious Attendants the People of Ifrael, does exercise a of Saul's Court, that are continually continual and most vigilant Providence contriving Mischief, and endeavouring over them. to diffurb the Quiet of good Men.

6. All my Study is to live peaceably great lest avant watches about us. and inoffentively; but when to opose any Method to bring this about, a.ey seed not fear, that our Troops should contrive Means to bring Matters to: be annoyed by the scoreing Heat of greater Rupture, and, under the Name the Sun by Day, nor by the pestilenof a Truce, commit all the Hottlitties tial Vapours of the Night. ef open War.

Paraphrase on Psal. 121.

Will look out towards yonder Hill,

2. Why truly I must own, that God

3. He will not fuffer our Enemies to get any Advantage over us; he will be tuch a Centinel as will never fleep.

5. God himfelf is our Guard; the

6. So that under his Protection we

7. The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil: yea, it is even he that thall keep thy Soul.

8. The Lord shall preserve thy going out, and thy coming in :

from this time forth for evermore.

Letatus sum. Pfal. 122.

This is intituled, A Pfalm of Degrees of David. It was probably wrote by him upon the settling the Ark in Mount Sion: or upon some Anniversary of that Se-tennity. It is spoke in the Name of the People of the Jews, who are here reprefented, as exulting upon the Thought of this famous Festivity.

Was glad when they faid unto me: We will go into the House of the Lord.

2. Our Feet shall stand in thy Gates: O Jerusalem.

3. Jerusalem is built as a City; that is at Unity in it self.

4. For thither the Tribes go up, even the Tribes of the Lord: to testifie unto Israel, to give Thanks unto the Name of the Lord.

5. For there is the Seat of Judgment: even the Seat of the

House of David.

- 6. O pray for the Peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee.
- 7. Peace be within thy Walls: and plenteousness within thy

8. For my Brethren and Companions sakes: I will wish thee

Prosperity.

9. Yea, because of the House of the Lord our God: I will seek to do thee good.

7. The Lord shall preferve us from 1 made against them.

The Lord flull protect us, when-

ever we march out our Armies, or bring them home; the Lord shall protest us all the Days of our Life.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 122. OH! what a Joy it was to our Hearts, to hear our Neighbours fay, Coinc let us make ready to appear in the House of the great God.

2. Let us prepare to enter within the Gates of the famous City Ferufalem.

3. That famous City, whole Buildings are united together in the most decent Order; but which does much more recommend it felt by the Uniformity of its Worship, which all the Nation of ther Jews, which are thy Inhabitants. the lews do joyn together in.

pointment Exad. 23. 17. to appear before the Ark of the Tellimony, Exed. 25 21. and to commemorate God's Eavours to their Nation, and his special Providence exercised over them.

5. For there likewise are all judicial all impendent Dangers; the Lord shall Proceedings transacted, 2 Chron, 19. 8. preserve our Lives from any Attempts and there is the Royal Palace of King Dav.d, where he and his Sons relide; and execute impartial Judgment among the People, 2 Sam. 8. 15, 18.

Therefore, O all you good People, when you come up there, put up your Prayers to God for the Prosperity of this City, and God shall reward this charitable Prayer of yours, with a great

Bleffing.

7. May no external Wars, nor inward Broils, diffurb thy Tranquillity; and may'lt thou enjoy an Affluence of all the good Things which this World affords.

8. We wish thee all Happiness, O thou temons City, for the fake of our Bro-

9. But chiefly we are obliged to pray 4. For thither all the Twelve Tribes for thy Happineli, by Reason that the of Israel do go, by God's special Ap-House of God is there, the principal Seat of divine Worthip; and this is the great Region that we will, to the utmost of our Power, endeavour to promote thy Welfare.

Rrz $P_{A^{\prime},\mathcal{M}}$ 

## Ad te levavi oculos meos. Psal. 123.

It is uncertain when, or by whom, this Pfalm was wrote; it was probably wrote by fome plots Person in the time of Captivity; and perhaps towards the Expiration thereof, when the Jews had some Expectation of a Deliverance.

I INto thee lift I up mine Eyes: O thou that dwellest in the Heavens.

2. Behold, even as the Eyes of Servants look unto the hand of their Masters, and as the Eyes of a Maiden unto the hand of her Mistres: even so our Eyes wait upon the Lord our God, until he have Mercy upon us.

3. Have mercy upon us, O Lord, have mercy upon us: for we

are utterly despised.

4. Our Soul is filled with the scornful Reproof of the Wealthy : and with the despightfulness of the Proud.

#### Nisi quia Dominus. Psal. 124.

This Pfalm is intituled, A Song of Degrees of David. It feems to be composed mon his Deliverance from the Absolomian Rebellion; but made use of by the Tems afterwards, as a Form of Devotion, as a Thanksgiving for their Return from the Captivity.

IF the Lord himself had not been on our side, now may Israel fay: if the Lord himfelf had not been on our fide, when Men arofe up against us;

2. They had swallowed us up quick: when they were so wrath-

Fully displeased at us.

3. Yea, the Waters had drowned us: and the Stream had gone over our Soul.

4. The deep Waters of the Proud: had gone even over our Soul. 5. But

Paraphrase on Psal. 123. Lord, we poor Captives, with cager Expectation, raise our Eyes to thee the Great God, who art the great Monarch of Heaven.

2. No Servant does with more Diligence watch every Look and Motion of his Malter, nor any Maid more carefully attends and waits for her Mistress's Command, than we wait for our Deliverance from this our difmal Captivity by God.

3. Therefore, we beg of thee, O God, that thou wouldit haiten thy defigned Favour to us; for we are under an unsupportable Degree of Contempt in this Thraldom.

scornful Scoffs and Jests, which our have broke in upon ours, and totally rich and proud Oppressors to frequent- destroyed us, ly cast upon us.

Paraphrase on Pial. 124. OW may I, and all my Subjects of the Nation of Ifrael fay, that if God Almighty had not interposed his most especial Providence in our Preservation; when so great a Number of Men were up in Arms against their lawful Sovereign.

2. They would have eaten us up alive, as a wild Beast does his Prey, in their bitter Rage which they conceived

against us.

3. Their numerous Army had overrun our finall Party, like a mighty

Torrent.

4. No Inundation of the Sea could have broke in upon us with more Fury 4. Our Spirits cannot brook those and drowned us, than their Force would

s. But

The xxvii. day.

s. But praised be the Lord: who hath not given us over for a Prev unto their Teeth.

6. Our Soul is escaped even as a Bird out of the Snare of the

Fowler: the Snarc is broken and we are delivered.

7. Our help standeth in the Name of the Lord : who hath made Heaven and Earth.

## Qui considunt. Pfal. 125.

It is uncertain in what Age this Pfahn was composed: It is an Exhortation to rely upon God's Providence, and not to make use of indirect means for Safety.

They that put their trust in the Lord, shall be even as the Mount Sion: which may not be removed, but standeth fast for ever.

2. The Hills stand about Jerusalem : even so standeth the Lord

round about his People, from this time forth for evermore.

3. For the Rod of the Ungodly cometh not into the lot of the Rightcous: lest the Righteous put their Hand unto wickcdness.

4. Do well, O Lord: unto those that are good and true of

Heart.

5. As for fuch as turn back unto their own Wickedness: the Lord shall lead them forth with the evil Doers, but Peace shall be upon Ifrael.

cious God, for not suffering us ro be rorn in Pieces by the bloody Jaws of those fierce Beasts.

No Bird did ever more narrowly escape the Fowler's Snare, than we rhe Force and Stratagems of our Enemies; but, God be thanked, all their wicked Attempts are disappointed, and God has wrought for us a wonderful Deliverance.

7. And therefore we shall always ascribe this wonderful Preservation of ours, to the Hand of the great God,

the Creator of the Universe. Paraphrafe on Pfal. 125.

There is no Security so firm and well grounded, as a faithful Reliance upon God; for he that doth fo, fliail crooked Paths in their Course of Life, frand as fix'd and unmoveable as Mount | God shall lead them out to Execution, Sion, that great and maffy Hill.

circle the Temish Nation, ready, upon vants of God.

5. But for ever praised be our gra- all Occasions, to afford them Assistance. 3. For the God, for good Reafons, doth fuffer Afflictions to lie hard upon good Men, yet he doth at last remove them; for if he should make no Disterence between good and evil Men, this would be apr to thake the Constancy of the Good, and would be too great a Tempration ro pursue the Methods which wicked Men take for worldly Prosperity.

Morning.

4. Therefore we beseech thee, O Lord, to let the Picty of thy faithful Servants, be rewarded with fome Earnest of thy Mercy, to keep up their Spirits, and ro bear them in Heart.

s. But as for fuch as turn their Back upon their Duty, and purfue crofs and wirh the other condemned Criminals, 2. Look out and see how the distant to eternal Punishment; but he shall Hills environ Jerusalem; in the same provide a State of eternal Peace and manner does the Divine Power en-Felicity, for all true Is said Services and Services.

## Leffons for the XXVIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

FAMILATY 2.7.	Fibruary 27.	March 27.	Apr. 1 27.
Moin. Gen. 50.	Morn. Deut. 9.	Morn. Judges 20.	
Matt. 24. Even. Exod. 1.	Luke io. Even. Deur. 10.	John 14. Even. Judges 21.	Acts 24. Even. 1 Kings 1.
1 Cor. 8.	Eph. 4.	Litus 1.	ı John 3.
Maj 27.	June 27.	futy 27.	August 27.
Morn. Neh. 5.	Moin. 1:07.5.	Morn. Jer. 19.	Morn. Hof. 2, 3.
Matt. 25. Even. Nch. 6.	Even. Prov. 6.	John 15. Even. Jer. 20.	Acts 25.   Even. Hol. 4.
1 Cor. 10	Fph. 4.	Tit. 2, 3.	t John 4
September 27.	(1 toh. r 27.	Nov mber 27.	December 27.
Morn. Mal. 4.	Morn. Ecclus 8.	Moin. Ita. 8.	Morn. Ecclei. 5.
Matt. 28.	Luke 13.	John 19.	Apoc. 1.
Even. Tobic. 1.	Even. Ecclus 9. Phil. 1.	Even. 11a. 9. Heb. 3.	Even. Eccles. 6.

#### PRAYER. EVENING

In convertendo. Pfal. 126.

This Pfain was composed by Estras, or some other inspired Author of that Time: It is a triumphal Song, in Congratulation of the Jews Return from their Capituity.

ITHen the Lord turned again the Captivity of Sion: then were we like unto them that dream.

2. Then was our Mouth filled with Laughter: and our Tongue with Joy,

2. Then faid they among the Heathen: The Lord hath done

great things for them.

4. Yea, the Lord hath done great things for us already: whereof we rejayce.

5. Turn our Captivity, O Lord: as the Rivers in the South.

6. They that fow in Tears: shall reap in Joy.

7. He

Paraphrafe en Pial. 126.

When the Proclamation went out, whereby we had Liberty granted us to return to our native Country, Ezra 1. 4. 3. it was fuch a imprizing Piece of News to us, that we could not believe the Reality of the Thing, but thought we had been affeep, and only dreams of that unexpected Pelicity.

2. What Mirth and Pleafantne's was in every Man's Countenance! and have did every Tongue sing with joyful Acclamations

3. The Heathers themselves, Profanc withey are, could not forbear remarking, that this was a figual ASt of Shall have a joyful Reaping.

God's Providence for the Delivery of

his People. 4. And indeed they very well obferve, that this is a most signal Act of the divine Power, which fills our Minds with to much plous Joy.

5. Therefore we befeech thee, O Lord, to go on to finish this great Work which thou halt begun, and being back those great Numbers of Captives which still remain behind, and let them come home with as great a Torrent, as the great Southern Rivers flow with.

6. For that proverbial Saying is very true, He that has a forrowful Sowing.

7. The

Evening.

7. He that now goeth on his way weeping, and beareth forth good Seed: shall doubtless come again with Joy, and bring his Sheaves with bim.

Nisi Dominus. Pfal. 127.

The Hebrew Title of this Pfalm is, A Song of Degrees, le Shelemoh, for, or rather by Solomon. The Tenour of the Pfalm is to flew, that no Endeavours of Men can be prosperous, but those which have the Blessing of God attending them.

Except the Lord build the House: their labour is but lost that build it.

2. Except the Lord keep the City: the Watchman waketh but in vain.

3. It is but lost labour that ye hast to rife up early, and so late take rest, and cat the Bread of Carefulness: for so he giveth his beloved fleep.

4. Lo, Children and the Fruit of the Womb: are an heritage

and gift that cometh of the Lord.

5. Like as the Arrows in the Hand of the Giant: even so are

the young Children.

6. Happy is the Man that hath his Quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed when they speak with their Enemies in the Gate.

#### Reati omnes. Pfal. 128.

Learned Men think this Pfalm was composed by the Author of the foregoing one. And others are of Opinion, it was used by the Jews, as a Hymn in their Office of Matrimony.

#### Plessed are all they that fear the Lord: and walk in his ways. 2. For

7. The Man that with a heavy Heart, Diet, and defrauding themselves of by reason of an unkind Season, expects not bless their Labours, they shall gain little or no Crop, yet oftentimes has nothing by all this Toil. his Corn to spring up to admiration;

4. It is not Youth nor Strength and at the Time of Harvest he goes which will intitle married Persons to home loaded with Sheaves, greatly re- have Children; for these are Blessings joycing at his unexpeded Crop.

In fing, it is in vain that a Man is at ferve to defend and protect him, as the great Expense in building a fair Darts in the Hand of a Combatant tend House; for otherways some unlucky to protect him against his Antagonist. Difaster or other happens, which ruins 6. In a happy Condition is that Man, all the Designs and Hopes of the Builder, whose Quiver is full of such Shafts;

fet every Night for its Security.

i 3. And the like may be faid of the Inhabitants of the Town, that it little avails for all the feveral Artificers to the cup to early in a Morning, and fit ble of, they should, above all Things, Exeral Employs, feeding upon mean the Laws of God.

throws his Seed into the Ground, and their natural Rest; for if God does

which God only can confer.

Paraphrase on Psal. 127.

Xcept the Lord does afford his Blefis a great Advantage to a Parent, and

2. Unless God Almighty preserves a for his Children shall stand him in stead City from the Power of the Enemies, to maintain his Cause; when he is calit is to little Purpose that a Watch is led to appear in the Judgment-Hall, over the City-Gate.

up to late at Night, working in their take care, confcientiously to observe

2. For thou shalt eat the labours of thine Hands: O well is thee, and happy shalt thou be.

3. Thy Wife |hall be as the fruitful Vine: upon the Walls of

thine House.

4. Thy Children like the Olive-Branches: round about thy Table.

5. Lo, thus shall the Man be blessed: that feareth the Lord.

6. The Lord from out of Sion shall so bless thee: that thou shalt fee Icrusalem in Prosperity all thy Life long.

7. Yea, that thou shalt see thy Childrens Children: and Peace

hpon Israel.

### Sape expugnaverunt. Pfal. 129.

This Pfalm was wrote probably by Ezra, or some other pious and inspired Person whilf the Jews were in some Troubles, after the Captivity; it may be in the Difficulties they struggled with about rebuilding the Walls, &c.

MAny a time have they fought against me from my Youth up: may Israel now say.

2. Yea, many a time have they vexed me from my Youth up:

but they have not prevailed against me.

3. The Ploughers ploughed upon my Back: and made long furrows.

4. But the Righteous Lord: hath hewen the Snares of the Ungodly in pieces.

ς. Let

this Method, God shall afford a Bleffing fee several Generations of thy Posterity, upon all thy honest Endeavours, thou the Commonwealth of Ifrael being all enjoying all that thy Labours have the while in a prosperous Condition. procured thee; in short, thou shalt live in a very comfortable and defirable. Condition.

3. Thy Wife shall be fruitful in bringing thee forth Children, in like manner as the Vine which covers thy House is loaded with Clusters of Grapes.

4. And as the young Olive-trees grow round the Arbour where thou dineft; so shall thy Children sit round thy Table.

5. In this manner shall Bleffings flow in upon him, that is a devout and faith-

ful Scrvant of God.

6. And if thou dost continue to be so, God shall heap further Biestings upon thee, thou enjoying all the Satisfactions which flow from the Na-State flourishing all thy Time.

7. Nay, God shall add to all these plaguing and tormenting us.

2. And if thou dolt diligently purfue | Bleffings length of Days; thou living to

Paraphrase on Psal. 129. THE People of Ifrael may very tru-ly fay, that they have been forely molested with Enemies, from the very Beginning of their Government to this

2. Even from their very Infancy, when they were Sojourners in Egypt, their Oppressors have intested them; but God would never fuffer their Adverfaries utterly to extirpate them.

3. Indeed they have often tyrannized over us as the most abject Slaves, whipping us without Mercy, and making Furrows in our Backs, as if they had

been ploughing in them.

4. But God, now at last, has made good his Promile to us, in delivering tional Prosperity, the Church and us from our cruel Enemies, and has disappointed all their cruel Devices of

f. There-

5. Let them be confounded and turned backward: as many as have evil will at Sion.

6. Let them be even as the Grass growing upon the House-tops:

which withereth afore it be plucked up.

7. Whereof the mower filleth not his Hand: neither he that bindeth up the theaves his Bosom.

8. So that they who go by, fay not fo much as, The Lord profper you: we wish you good luck in the Name of the Lord.

De profundis. Pfal. 130.

Some attribute this Pfalm to David : I rather think it to be composed in the Captivity, by some pious Person there. It is the last of those which are usually called the seven Penisential Psalms. It is an earnest Prayer to God for the Pardon of Sin, and a Freedom from Punishment.

OT of the deep have I called unto thee, O Lord: Lord.

hear my Voice.

2. O let thine Ears confider well: the Voice of my complaint.

3. If thou, Lord, wilt be extreme to mark what is done amiss:

O Lord, who may abide it?

4. For there is Mercy with thee: therefore shalt thou be feared. 5. I look for the Lord, my Soul doth wait for him: in his Words is my truft.

6. My Soul fleeth unto the Lord: before the Morning-watch,

I fay, before the Morning-watch.

7. O Israel, trust in the Lord, for with the Lord there is Mercy: and with him is plenteous redemption. 8. And

bear an ill Will to our Government in Church and State, have their wicked Deligns, which they may advance against us, descated.

6. Let all their unsair Projects be as fuddenly blasted, as the Grass which grows upon the Top of a House, which withers away by the Heat of the Sun, and continues not till the Time of the Hay Harvelt.

7. Which is not cut down by the Mower's Sythe, or Reaper's Sickle.

8. And when it is taken away, Men do not use the courteous Salutation usual in the Time of Harvest; Pray God bless your Labours, Ruth. 2. 4.

Paraphrase on Pial. 130. IN my greatest Afflistions which I underwent formerly, I made my Application to thee, O God, and thou walt pleased to grant my Petition, by delivering me from them.

2. And therefore, I befeech thee to afford me thy wonted Favour, in free- difmal Captivity, for he alone is able to ing me from my Calamities, which purchase your Redemption,

5 Therefore let all those that still tat present lie very hard upon me. 3. If thou shouldst with Exactness take notice of every Offence committed against thee and thy holy Commandments, no Man would be able to stand the Tryal.

4. But there is an unconceivable Goodness and Equity in thy Nature. which obliges all Men to praise and

glorific thee for thy Mercy.

s. For my part I have such a just Sense of his Goodness, that I do not expect Deliverance from any thing clie; I having an Expectation firmly grounded in him, from the Promifes maniscited in his holy Word.

6. I put up my Petitions to God very early in the Morning, before the Watch of the City Walls is relieved.

 Therefore, O People of Ifrael, I would advise you, in Consideration of this wonderful Goodnessof God, to address your felves to him to have Mercy upon you, and to deliver you from this S. And

Morning.

8. And he shall redeem Israel: from all his 5ins,

Domine, mon est. Pfal. 131.

The Title of this Pfalm is. A Song of Degrees of David. It was wrote to purge himse f from any Design of affesting the Kingdom, during Saul's Life.

LOrd, I am not high-minded: I have no proud Looks.

2, I do not exercise my felf in great matters: which are too high for me.

3. But I refrain my Soul, and keep it low, like as a Child that is weaned from his Mother: yea, my Soul is even as a weaned Child.

4. O Israel, trust in the Lord: for this time forth for evermore,

#### PRAYER. Morning

Memento, Domine. Pfal. 132.

This Pfalm has no other Title than, A Song of Degrees. It is, by the beff Critichs, thought to be wrote by Solomon, when he built the Temple, and fulfilled what was designed by his Father David, 2 Sam. chap. 7.

T Ord, remember David : and all his trouble.

2. How he fware unto the Lord: and vowed a Vow unto the Almighty God of Jacob.

3. I will not come within the Tabernacle of mine House: nor

climb up into my Bed.

4. I will not fuffer mine Eyes to fleep, nor mine Eye-lids to flumber: neither the Temples of my Head to take any rest,

5. Until I find out a place for the Temple of the Lord: an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob. 6. Lo.

Paraphrafe on Plal. 131. Lord, who knowest the most intimate Thoughts of my Heart, thou canst tell, that I never entertained any Ambition of attempting the Kingdom ther David, which he underwent of Ifrael.

2. Nay farther, that I do not trouble my felf with any Matters of Policy, and

the Springs of publick Transactions.

3. But I keep under my Mind and Power to bring this about, do not give it a Loofe to any ambition.

3. He declaring that he Thoughts; but like a little Child. I am come into the Palace which he had far from all Intrigues, and am as much built for himself, 1 Chron. 14. at the Disposal of my Superiors, as such an Infant is at the Command of its those Walls.

8. And indeed he shall redeem you to live in a low and depressed Condifrom all the Guilt of your Sins, and tion, than by any unwarrantable Means from the Punishment of them.

frances.

Paraphraft on Pfal. 132. Ord, I befeech thee to have regard to the Sufferings of my Fafor the Sake of thee and the true Re-

li gion. 2. And particularly to his pious Care latrigues of State, which I own to be in providing a fettled Place for the above my Reach, I not being let into Worth p of God, binding himself with an Oath, to do all that was in his

3. He declaring that he would not

4. Nor take a wink of Eleep within

5. Until he had found out a proper 4. And therefore I advice all other Place for the Ark of the Lord to rest good Ifraelites, intirely to repose their in ; and where the more especial Place Confidence in God, and choose rather of his Residence should be.

6. We

6. Lo, we heard of the same at Ephrata: and found it in the Wood.

7. We will go into his Tabernacle: and fall low on our Knees before his Footfool.

8. Arife, O Lord, into thy resting-place: thou, and the Ark

of thy Strength. 9. Let thy Priests be clothed with Righteousness: and let

thy Saints fing with joyfulness.

10. For thy Servant David's sake : turn not away the presence of thine Anointed.

11. The Lord hath made a faithful Oath unto David: and he shall not shrink from it.

12. Of the fruit of thy Body: shall I fet upon thy feat.

13. If thy Children will keep my Covenant, and my Testimonies that I shall learn them: their Children also shall sit upon thy feat for evermore.

14. For the Lord hath chosen Sion to be an habitation for

himself: he hath longed for her.

15. This shall be my rest for ever; here will I dwell, for I have a delight therein.

16. I will bless her Victuals with increase: and will satisfie her

Poor with Bread.

17. I will deck her Priests with Health: and her Saints shall

rejoyce and fing.

18. There shall I make the Horn of David to flourish: I have ordained a Lantern for mine Anointed.

6. We first heard of its being at Dignity in thy Family, if thy Posteshilo, a Town of the Ephraimites; but the rity keep themselves saithful to the when we went out to meet it, it was true Religion, and do not relapse advanced to the woody Country of into Idolatry. Kirja-jearim.

7. Come let us go with great Humility and Prostration, to carry the

Ark up to the Temple.

8. Be raised up with ease, O sacred Ark, the especial Place and Residence

of the great God.

9. Let thy Priests be as internally Holy, as their outward Garb is Sacred; and let thy choicn People ting a joyful and acceptable Hymn to thee.

to. And, I befeech thee, have a regard to my Prayer for thy Servant David's fake, and thy Promife made to

him, 1 Chron. 22. 2. 6.c.

11, 12. Respecting the Oath which thou didit make to David, declaring that there should never be wanting one

13. 'I will always keep up the Royal Coming of the Meinas.

14. For the Lord has fuch a Liking to Sion, the Seat of David, that he has been prested to take it up for his own Habitation, and to have his Temple built there.

15. Declaring that he will there take up the Refting place of his Ark, and ' will not fuffer it to be removed, as for-

' merly, from one Place to another.
16. ' And the Inhabitants thereof ' shall partake of my peculiar Bleshing, 'I affording them pientiful Years, and

abundance of Provisions.

17. 'I will preserve my Priests, who officiate there, from all Violence; and my People shall have a peaceable Op-' postunity of prelling me.

18. ' Here will I make the Regal of his Sons to fit upon his Throne,

1 Chron. 17. 11. 2 Chron. 6. 10.

Dignity to shine in the Davidical

Line, like a burning Taper, till the

19, All

19. As for his Enemies, I shall cloath them with Shame: but upon himself shall his Crown flourish.

Ecce, quam bonum. Pfal. 133.

This Pfalm is intituled. A Song of Degrees of David, and is thought to be wrote by David, when the Tribes were contending who should be most forward to bring the King back, from the Place to which the rebellious Arms of Abialom had driven him, 2 32m. 19. 9.

REhold, how good and joyful a thing it is: Brethren to dwell together in Unity.

2. It is like the precious Ointment upon the Head, that ran down unto the Beard: even unto Aarons Beard, and went down to the Skirts of his Clothing.

3. Like as the dew of Hermon: which fell upon the Hill of Sion.

4. For there the Lord promised his Blessing: and Life for evermore.

Ecce nunc. Pfal. 134.

As this Pfalm is ascribed to no one in the Title, fo tis not to be faid by whom it was wrote. It feems to be a Liturgical Pfalm, and used in the Service of the Temple, and to be wrote in form of a Dialogue between the High Priest, and the other inferior Orders of Priests and Levites.

High Priest. BEhold now, praise the Lord : all ye Servants of the Lord;

2. Ye that by Night fland in the House of the Lord: even in

the Courts of the House of our God.

3. Lift up your Hands in the Sanctuary: and praise the Lord. Priess. 4. The Lord that made Heaven and Earth: give thee Laudate blefling out of Sion.

his Royal Stem, I will bring to de-' ferved Shame and Punishment; but the Crown shall flourish continually ' in thy Royal Line, notwithstanding all the Attempts of the Adverfaries · against it.

Paraphrase on Psal. 133. W Hat a noble and beautiful Sight it is, to fee that Men of the fame Country, and the same Religion, should live together with that admirable Concord and Amity, as it all their Bodies were actuated with one Soul?

2. And methinks I cannot compare it better than to Aaron's Unction, with the odoriterous Oil mentioned Exed. 30. 21. which ran from the Hair of his Head, to that of his Beard, and filled the Collar of his Vesture with the same fragrant Smell.

Dew which falls upon the Moun- his particular Bleffing from Mount Sion, tains, Hermon and Sion, and enlivens his especial Place of Relicence.

19. 'All the traiterous Opposers of the Herbage with its moist and fatning Drups.

4. Especially the Dew which salls upon Mount Sion, God's holy Mountain, which he has promifed to bless with an Affluence of all good Things. Paraphrase on Pfal. 134.

High Prieft. All you the Attendants and Domesticks of the Great JEHOVA H, do you join your

Voices to praise your Heavenly Malter.
2. You that take your Courses to watch by Night in the Temple of God, and others that are distributed in the outward Courts.

3. Do all of you with great Devotion lift up your Hands towards the Sanctuary, linging Praises to God.

Priofts. 4 May the great God, the Maker of Heaven and Earth, whom we have the Hunour more especially to 3. This is as pleasant as the serve, afford thee, O sacred High Priest,

Paraplar afe

Laudate Nomen. Psal. 135.

This Pfalm feems to be one adapted for common use in the Temple; and to be a general form of Thanksgiving, for God's great Mercies to the Nation of the Fews. Praise the Lord, laud ye the Name of the Lord: praise it, O ye Servants of the Lord.

2. Ye that fland in the House of the Lord: in the Courts of

the House of our God.

3. O praise the Lord, for the Lord is gracious: O sing Praises unto his Name, for it is lovely.

4. For why? the Lord hath chosen Jacob unto himself: and

If rael for his own possession.

5. For I know that the Lord is great: and that our Lord is above all Gods.

6. Whatfoever the Lord pleased, that did he in Heaven and in

Earth: and in the Sea, and in all deep places.

- 7. He bringeth forth the Clouds from the ends of the World: and fendeth forth Lightnings with the Rain, bringing the Winds out of his Treasures.
  - 8. He smote the first-born of Egypt: both of Man and Beast. 9. He hath fent Tokens and Wonders into the midst of thee.

O thou Land of Egypt: upon Pharaoh and all his Servants.

10. He smote divers Nations: and slew mighty Kings.

Paraphrase on Psal. 135. minister about the holy Things in his Miracles wrought by him in divers Temple, do you celebrate his glorious Ages, for the take of his People, but by Majell v.

2. Ye that have your Courses of wait-

Courts thereof.

O fing Praifesto God for his Goodnels and Boim y extended to largely to all his Creatures : O fing Praises unto him, for there is such a Pleasure in that Duty, as carries its Reward in the mance of it.

4. But I excite, more particularly, you of the Seed of Faceb, to praise God, particular Care and Providence over you, making you his Inheritance or E-Itate, chosen from the rest of Mankind.

5. We all of us are sufficiently satisfied that the God whom we worthip, is 7, 8, &c. the Great God, Creator of the Univer(e, and infinitely superior to the lit le Deities which other Nations worthip.

6. What foever God's Divine Pleafure was to do, that did he in all Parts of the | Settlement. Universe, making the Heaven and Earth,

the Sea, and the low Caverns of the Praise the Lord all ye his devout | World, obedient to his Will and Power; Worshippers, but chiefly you that as is manifest, not only by his several the ordinary Course of his Providence.

7. He raises his Clouds from the ing in the Temple, and the outward valt Ocean which encompasses the inhabitable World, and spreads them over our Heads to cool the Air, and to lec down the Rain upon the Ground: 'tis he who throws out the Lightning and Thunder, which is attended with the hasty Showers of Rain; 'tis he who Satisfaction which attends the Perfor-Ikeeps the Winds up, as it were in a Store-house, and lets out what Wind he pleases to blow upon us,

8. Hebrought great Desolation upon

because of his extraordinary Love to the Egyptians, destroying the eldest Some you above the rest of the World, by his in every Family, and the First-born of the Beaft in every Field, Exod. 12. 29.

9. He fent the other Plagues, by which the Egyptian King and all his Servants were terribly infelted, Exod.

10. And after he had delivered his People from the Egyptian Bondage, he over-threw feveral great Nations and powerful Kings, to make way for their

11. Schon

The xxviij. day. The Psalms.

Morning.

11. Sehon King of the Amorites, and Og the King of Bafan: and all the Kingdoms of Canaan;

12 And gave their Land to be an heritage : even an heritage

unto Ifrael his People.

13. Thy Name, O Lord, endureth for ever ! so doth thy Memorial, O Lord, from one Generation to another.

14. For the Lord will avenge his People: and be gracious

unto his Servants.

15. As for the Images of the Heathen, they are but Silver and Gold: the work of Mens Hands.

16. They have Mouths, and speak not: Eyes have they, but

they fee not.

17. They have Ears, and yet they hear not: neither is there any Breath in their Mouths.

18. They that make them are like unto them: and so are all

they that put their trust in them.

19. Praise the Lord, ye House of Israel: praise the Lord, ye House of Aaron.

20. Praise the Lord, ye House of Levi: ye that fear the

Lord, praise the Lord.

21. Praised be the Lord out of Sion: who dwelleth at Jerusalem.

King of the Americes, Numb. 21, 14. no Sound, and they have no Breath in as likewife Og, that gigantick King of their Nostrils. Bafan, Numb. 21. 33. rooting out for their take the rest of the Kingdoms of that worship them, are equally as Stu-Canaan, Jos. 12. 7.

12. And was pleased bountifully to selves. bellow their Land to be possessed by

us Ifraelices.

Monuments of thy Fame be!

J4. And we doubt not but all Indignities and Injuries which at present are next in Dignity, and have the Honour offer'd to us his Servants, will be atvenged by him; and that he will provide them or all good Things, which Duty: you Prosclytes likewise, be reaare necessary for them.

15. But as for the Gods which the

fome mean Mechanick.

16. They have Mouths but can't fpeak paid him a Word, and Eyes which can't fee a Jot.

11. Schon the great and powerful 17. They have Ears which can hear

18. Those that make them and those pid and Senfeless as the Images them-

19. But fince, O Ifrael, ye have the Happinessof worthipping the true God, 13. O how glorious is thy Name, fing Praises with unteigned Devotion O God, for thy doing to many stupen- to him; and you, O facred Priests of dious Works! how lasting will the the Lineage of Aarm, do you join in the fame Duty.

20. And, O ye Levites, who being dy to pay him the fame Honour.

21. Therefore let us all with con-Heathens worship, they are made of junct Praises, celebrate our glorious Silver or Gold, or some other Sense-God in his holy Temple at Mount Sim, let's Metal, formed by the Hands of and in the City of Jerufulem, where he has appointed to have his Worship

# Leffons for the XXVIIIth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

January 28.	February 28.	March 28.	April 28.
Moin. Exod. 2.	Morn. Deut. 11.	Morn. Ruth. 1.	Morn. 1 Kings 2.
Matt. 25.	Luke 11.	John 15.	_ Acts 25.
Even. Exod. 3.	Even. Deut. 12.	Even. Ruth. 2.	Even. 1 Kings 3.
1 Cor. 9.	Eph. 5.	Tit. 2, 3.	1 John 4.
May 28.	tune 28.	July 28.	Augult 28.
Morn. Nch. 8.	Morn, Prov. 7.	Morn. Jer. 21.	Morn. Hol. 5, 6.
Matt. 26.	Luke 11.	John 16.	Acls 26.
Even. Nch. 9.	Even. Prov. 8.	Even. Jer. 22.	Even. Hof. 7.
1 Cor. 11.	Eph. 5.	Philem	1 John 5.
September 28.	October 28.	November 28.	December 28.
Morn. Tob. 2.	Morn. Job. 24,25.	Morn. Ma. 10.	Morn. Jes. 31.10v. 18
Mark. 1.		John 20,	Acts 25.
Even. Tob. 3.	Even. Job 42.	Even. Ifa. 11.	Even. Wisd. 1.
1 Cor. 13.	Phil. 2.	Heb. 4.	ı John 5.

## EVENING PRAYER.

Confitemini. Pfal. 136.

This Pfalm is a publick Form of Thankfgiving, for the magnifying God's Mercies to the Nation of the Jews: And was an ancient Part of their publick Worthip in the Temple. The intercalary Verfe, which is often repeated, and which was a Custom likewife among the Ethnick Poets, shews a great Digree of Earnesiness in the Divot.on, and is very proper in Littugical Forms, and which in several Particulars is very well imitated by our Church.

Give Thanks unto the Lord, for he is gracious: and his mercy endureth for ever.

2. O give Thanks unto the God of all Gods 2 for his mercy endureth for ever.

3. O thank the Lord of all Lords: for his mercy endureth for ever. 4. Who only doeth great wonders: for his mercy endureth for ever.

5. Who by his excellent Wisdom made the Heavens : for his mercy endureth for ever.

6. Who laid out the Earth above the Waters: for his mercy endureth for ever. 7. Who

Paraphrase on Pfal. 136.

Offer your Praises to the great his Nature, and the Diffusivencis of his Beneficence; For he is a God, whose has no end. Goodness has no end.

2. O offer your Praises to him, who ls insnitely above all Heathen Deities; for he is a God, whose Goodness has no end.

3. O offer your Praifes to him, who

upon Earth; Far he is a God, whose Ground appear; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no end.

4. This is the God, who is fo remarkable for the miraculous Works which he hath wrought for his People, throughout the Series of so many Ages; For he is a God, whose Goodness

5. It was his confummate Wisdom which made the heavenly Bodies, and ordered them to move in their constant Viciffitudes and equable Motions; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no end.

6. He made the Earth to stand out is King and Ruler of all the Potentates above the Waters, and to let the dry 17. 1

7. Who hath made great Lights: for his mercy endureth for ever.

8. The Sun to rule the Day: for his mercy endureth for ever;

9. The Moon and the Stars to govern the Night: for his mercv endureth for ever.

10. Who smote Egypt with their first-born: for his mercy en-

dureth for ever.

11. And brought out Israel from among them: for his mercy endureth for ever.

12. With a mighty Hand and stretched-out Arm: for his mer-

cy endureth for ever.

12. Who divided the Red Sea in two parts: for his mercy endureth for ever.

14. And made Israel to go through the midst of it: for his mer-

cv endureth for ever.

15. But as for Pharaoh and his Host, he overthrew them in the Red Sea: for his mercy endureth for ever.

16. Who led his People through the Wilderness: for his mer-

cv endureth for ever.

17. Who smote great Kings: for his mercy endureth for ever-

18. Yea, and flew mighty Kings: for his mercy endureth for ever.

19. Schon King of the Amorites: for his mercy endureth

7. It was his omnipotent Power that created the two great Luminaries of Sea to retire on each Side, and to leave Heaven; For he is a God, whose Good-

nels has no End.

8. It was he that made the Sun for the Government of the Day, for the guiding of our Steps, and for the ripening of Fruits; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

9. It was he that made the Moon and the Stars for giving Light in the Abseuce of the Sun, and to supply his Place when under the Horizon; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

to. It was he that struck with a mortal Disease, all the First-born of Egypt, leaving in every House a dead Corple, Exod. 12. 29. For he is a God, whole Goodness has no End.

11. It was he that brought them out of the Bondage, where they were for tyrannically uled, Exod. 12. 41. For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

12. And this he did by an irrefillable Power, and unheard-of Wonders, Exod. the Amorites, Numb. 21. 24. For he is cap. 6, 7, 8. For he is a God, whose Good- a God, whose Goodness has no End. ness his no End.

13, 14. It was he that made the Red a Way for our Foreiathers to pais, Exod. 14. 10. For he is a God, whose Goodness bas no End.

15. It was he that made the Waters! again to return over the Heads of Pharach and his Army, and drowned them in their Pursuit of the Israelites; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

16. It was he that conducted the Ifraelites through all the blind Paths of the uninhabited Wilderness, by a Cloud by Day, and a Fire by Night, Exod. cap. 16. For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

17. He for our fakes brought down the Power of great Princes; For he is & God, whose Goodness has no End

And flew Kings of mighty Power and Strength; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

19. As for Instance, Silon King of

20. And

The xxviij. day. The Psalms. Evening.

20. And Og the King of Basan: for his mercy endureth for

21. And gave away their Land for an heritage: for his mercv endureth for ever.

22. Even for an heritage unto Israel his Servant: for his mer-

cv endureth for ever.

23. Who remembred us when we were in trouble: for his mercy endureth for ever.

24. And hath delivered us from our Enemies: for his mercy

endureth for ever.

25. Who giveth Food to all Flesh: for his mercy endureth for ever.

26. O give Thanks unto the God of Heaven: for his mercy

endureth for ever.

27. O give thanks unto the Lord of Lords: for his mercy endureth for ever.

Super flumina. Pfal. 137.

This Pfalm was wrote during the Captivity, or foon after the Return. It is a mournful Complaint of the Misery of that State, and the insulting Usage which was given them by their Assistan Masters. The Poetry is inimitably fine, and comes up to the best Rules which the Greck and Latin Criticks have laid down.

BY the Waters of Babylon we fat down and wept: when we remembred thee, O Sion.

2. As for our Harps, we hanged them up : upon the Trees that are therein.

3. For

20. And Og the Tyrant of Basan, a rest of Mankind, and even the whole hinge gigantick Man, Deut. 3. 11. For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

21. Giving us their Countries to be held of him for a perpetual Inheritance; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

22. To be an Inheritance to the Children of Ifrael, his only true and faithful Worshippers; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

23. Who when we were infested by our neighbour Nations, didft deliver us from their Power, Judges, chap. 2, 3, 4. For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

24. Redeeming us from our other Encinies, who afterwards enslaved us; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End

25. Whole Goodness is not limited to our Nation in particular, but provideth amply all good Things for the the River.

Creation; For he is a God, whose Goods ness has no End.

26. Therefore I befeech you all the Inhabitants of the World, to joyn in offering up your Praises to him the great God of Heaven; For he is a God, whose Goodness has no End.

27. O offer up your Praises tinto him, who is the King and Ruler of all Potentates ; For he is a God, whose Goods

nefs has no End.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 137. WHen we were in our difconfolate
Condition firms 2 cholily on the Banks of the Tygris and Euphrates; thinking upon the Happi-nels we had loft, when we could praise God in his Temple on Mount Sion.

2. We not thinking it a proper time for Melody, we hung our Harps useless by us, upon the Trees on the Side of

4. BIK

Evening:

2. For they that led us away Captive, required of us then a Song and Melody in our heaviness: Sing us one of the Songs of Sion.

4. How shall we fing the Lord's Song: in a strange Land?

s. If I forget thee, O Jerusalem: let my right Hand forget her cunning.

6. If I do not remember thee, let my Tongue cleave to the roof

of my Mouth: yea, if I prefer not Jerusalem in my Mirth.

7. Remember the Children of Edom, O Lord, in the Day of Jerusalem: how they said, Down with it, down with it, even to the Ground.

8. O Daughter of Babylon, wasted with Misery: yea, happy

shall be be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served us.

9. Blessed shall be be, that taketh thy Children: and throweth them against the Stone's.

Confitebor tibi. Pfal. 138.

This is intituled, A Pfalm of David, but the Septuagint Translation says, That it was made use of by Haggai and Zachary, at the re-building the Temple. It is a pious Thanksgiving to God for Mercies received.

Will give thanks unto thee, O Lord, with my whole Heart: even before the Gods will I sing Praise unto thee.

3. But our infulting Conquerors 1 our Once famous City, and to wish for came presently up to us, and bid us sing her rebuilding. and play, the our Hearts were ready to 7. And when break for Grief; come, fay they, you God will take Vengeance upon our Jews that are famous for Mulick, fing us one of your Temple-Songs, which

you were used to sing in your Proces-

nons to Mount Sion.

į

4. Alas! fay we, how can we fing dear for this Malice, Jer. 49. 8. one of our Festival Songs, which are Sacred to God, not only in fuch a time thus tyrannically treated us, thou shalt of publick Mourning, but among a be reduced to a more miserable Con-Nation of Idolaters who despise his dition, than thou hast laid us in; Ifa. Worship?

5. Fime is apt to wear off Grief, but ours finks too deep into our Souls to be obliterated; for if ever we forget the Loss of our City and Temple, and all the putting an End to such a cruel Gene-Advantages we are deprived of thereby, ration as you are. let our Hands be never able to strike a tuneful Note on our Harps again.

of the happy Opportunities we had of vours conferred upon me, with all the worshipping God there, let my Throat Heartiness and Fervency which possible to hoarie, as never to be able to I can; I will praise thee publicity in fing again in Tune; nay, if all my Joy the Congregation, in the Presence of

7. And when that happy Time comes, Enemies the Edomites, who affilted the Babylonians in their Sacking our City, and encouraged their Cruelty; but Time shall come, when they shall pay

8. And thou, O Babylon, who haft

13. 19.

9, And that Man shall be esteemed to do a justifiable Act, that dashes out the Brains of thy Children, Ifa. 13. 16. for

Paraphrafe on Pial. 138.

neful Note on our Harps again.

6. It ever we should divest our Minds Thee, O God, for all thy great Faand Satisfaction be not to think on thy holy Angels which attend there.

2. I will worship toward thy holy Temple, and praise thy Name. because of thy loving Kindness and Truth: for thou hast magnified thy Name, and thy Word above all things.

2. When I called upon thee, thou heardest me: and enduedst

my Soul with much Strength.

4. All the Kings of the Earth shall praise thee, O Lord: for they have heard the Words of thy Mouth.

5. Yea, they shall sing in the ways of the Lord: that great is

the glory of the Lord.

6. For though the Lord be high, yet hath he respect unto the

lowly: as for the Proud, he beholdeth them afar off.

7. Though I walk in the midst of Trouble, yet shalt thou refresh me : thou shalt stretch forth thy hand upon the furiousness of mine Enemies, and thy right Hand shall fave me.

8. The Lord shall make good his loving Kindness toward me: yea, thy mercy. O Lord, endureth for ever; despise not then the

Works of thine own Hands.

2. I will, in the most humble Man-poorest of his Creatures; and his Hand ner, pay my Worship towards thy Tacan reach the highest and greatest bernacle, the Place of thy Presence, Prince in the World, and chastisc him praising thy Almighty Goodness for for his Oppression shewn unto any of making good thy Promise to me of his pious Servants. the Kingdom, 1 Sam. 16. 13.

up my Prayer to thee for Relief, thou wall graciously pleased to hear me, and my Sufferings with cheerfulness.

4. All our neighbouring Kings, when their Contrivances against me. they hear of the strange Deliverances which thou, by thy miraculous Power, Power and Goodness of so great a God.

5. They shall make the Subject of their Song, the wonderful Methods bringing me to the Crown of Ifrael.

descend to take Care of any of the

7. And if I should ever happen to fall 3. During the Time of my Perfecu- into the like Trouble again, thy Goodtion under Saul's Reign, whenever I put ness will again, I am confident, afford me the like Support; and I am fure thou wilt restrain the Fury of my Eneenable me with Patience to go through mies, from doing me any substantial Mischief, and wilt preserve me from

8. And I doubt not but that Good will make good all that is wanting, towards half procured me, shall magnify the the Completion of his Promise to me, and that he will fettle all the prefent Commotions in the Kingdom: For thy Goodness has no Extent or Bounds, which thy Providence has taken, in therefore, I befeech thee, O Lord, do not forfake me, who am the Creature 6. The the Lord be constituted in of thy Hands, who hast raised me to the most exalted Degree of Glory and the Regal Dignity which I did not in Happines, yet he is pleased to conthe least expect or aspire to.

# MORNING PRAYER.

Domine, probasti. Psal. 139.

This Pfalm being composed by David, is an excellent Hymn upon God's great Attributes, his Omnipresence and Omniscience. To these David appeals, for Approbation of his Integrity and the honesty of his Intention. It is probable it was wrote during Saul's Reign, when he was traduced for having ill Designs against that Prince,

Lord, thou hast searched me out, and known me: thou knowest my down-sitting, and mine up-rising, thou understandest my Thoughts long before.

2. Thou art about my Path, and about my Bed : and spiest out

all my ways.

3. For lo, there is not a Word in my Tongue: but thou, O

Lord, knowest it altogether.

4. Thou hast fashioned me behind and before: and laid thine Hand upon me.

5. Such knowledge is too wonderful and excellent for me: I

cannot attain to it.

6. Whither shall I go then from thy Spirit: or whither shall I go then from thy Presence?

7. IF I climb up into Heaven, thou art there: if I go down

to Hell, thou art there also.

8. If I take the Wings of the Morning: and remain in the uttermost parts of the Sea;

9. Even there also shall thy Hand lead me: and thy right

Hand shall hold me.

10. If I fay, Peradventure the darkness shall cover me: then shall my Night be turned to Day.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 139. into every Secret of my Heart, thou knowest not only my outward Actions, and all the Thoughts of my Mind, but thou knowest what my Resolutions will be, before I have determined them.

2. Wherefoever I walk, thou art prefent to me, and wherever I lie down, thou are by me; and thou are conscious to all the private Ends I am driving at.

3. Whatever I am to speak thou knowest, not only before I utter it, but

before I think of it.

4. Every Part of me is formed by thy excellent Skill and Wisdom, thy Hand fashioning me into the Shape which I appear in

5. O how wonderful and adorable is this thy infinite Knowledge! it perfeetly overwhelms my Mind to reflect fee into the blackest Shades, as easily as upon it.

6. To what Place of the Universe Lord, thy All-feeing Eye doth look | should I retire, if I had a mind to avoid thy Presence?

> 7. If I should mount up to the highest Heaven, there I should run upon the bright Throne of thy Presence: If I should run into the lowest Vaults of the Earth, thy Omnipresence would reach me there.alfo.

8. If I should borrow the Swiftness of the Sun, and should run through the whole Heavens in a few Hours, even from the Eaflern to the Western Sea.

I should not remove farther from thee, but must be beholding to thy Pro-

vidence to support me.

10. If I should be so foolish as to think, that I might do any Action in the dark, so as to be hid from thee, I should quickly learn, that thy Eye can at Noon-day.

II. For

- 11. Yea, the darkness is no darkness with thee, but the Night is as clear as the Day: the darkness and light to thee are both
- 12. For my Reins are thine: thou hast covered me in my Mothers Womb.
- 13. I will give thanks unto thee, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy Works, and that my Soul knoweth right well.

14. My Bones are not hid from thee: though I be made fe-

cretly, and fashioned beneath in the Earth.

15. Thine Eyes did fee my substance, yet being unperfect: and

in thy Book were all my Members written;

- 16. Which Day by Day are fashioned: when as yet there was none of them.
- 17. How dear are thy Counfels unto me, O God: O how great is the Sum of them!

18. If I tell them they are more in number than the Sand: when

I wake up, I am prefent with thee.

19. Wilt thou not flay the Wicked, O God: depart from me ye Blood-thirfty Men.

- 20. For they speak Unrighteously against thee: and thine Enemies take thy Name in vain. 21. Do
- 11. For there can be no fuch Thing es Darkness with thee, who thy self art the inexhaustible Fountain of Light, thou finding no Changes by the Viciffitudes of Day and Night.

12. For why should I think, that I signs of thy Providence! and how inshould be ever hid from thee, since all finitely various? my inward Parts and Vitals are of thy composing; for thou didit, as it were, fit upon me, and hatch me, when I was

in my Mother's Womb;

13. And if I turn my Eyes upon my own Make, I cannot but own the Formation of my Members to be an admirable and stupendious Contrivance.

my Mother's Womb.

15. I was intimately known to thee, fation with bloody-minded Men. when I was but an Embryo, and my draw out the Model thereof in thy others. Table book, before they were formed.

16. Which afterwards advanced gradually into Shape, from a Mass of Flesh, which at first seemed nothing like an Humane Body.

17. O how admirable are the De-

18. To go about to number them, were as fruitless a Work, as to tell the Sands upon the Sea-fhore; I am tired and fall afleep, when I go to reckon them, and when I awake again I find the Task as difficult,

19. However, this Leffon I can learn from thy Providence, that thou wilt not 14. None of my inward Parts, which fuffer wicked Men to go on long in have remained undifcovered to any mortal Eye, were hid to thee; when good Time bring them to condign Puthou fecretly formedit me into Shape, niffment; but whether or no God when I lay as it were under Ground in takes speedy. Vengeance upon them, this I am relolved, to have no Conver-

20. For these Men make it their Bu-Body was not yet come to Shape and finess, blasphemoully to talk against Perfection; thou didft keep as it were thee, and the Dispensations of thy Proa Reguler of all the various Parts of my vidence, (wearing falfly by thy Name, Body, and didft note them down, and to advance themselves, and to injuce

21. Do not I hate them, O Lord, that hate thee: and am not I grieved with those that rise up against thee?

22. Yea, I hate them right fore: even as though they were mine

Enemies.

23. Try me, O God, and feek the ground of my Heart: prove me, and examine my Thoughts.

24. Look well if there be any way of Wickedness in me: and lead

me in the way everlasting.

Eripe me, Domine. Pfal. 140.
This Pfalm was composed by David in his Troubles during Saul's Reign. The particular Occasion feems to bothe Information of the Ziphites against him. 1 Sam. 23. 20.

Deliver me, O Lord, from the evil Man : and preserve me from the wicked Man.

2. Who imagine mischief in their Hearts : and stir up Strife all the Day long.

3. They have tharpned their Tongues like a Serpent: Adders

Poison is under their Lins.

4. Keep me, O Lord, from the Hands of the Ungodly: preserve me from the wicked Men, who are purposed to overthrow my goings.

5. The Proud have laid a Snare for me, and spread a Net abroad

with Cords: yea, and fet Traps in my way.

6. I faid unto the Lord, Thou art my God: hear the Voice of my Prayers, O Lord.

7. O Lord God, thou strength of my Health: thou hast covered my Head in the Day of Battle.

fion to them, because they offer fuch despight to thee and thy Worship; being highly concerned to fee them to notorioully to violete thy Commands.

22. Nay, I hate them for their Wickednels committed against thee, more than for any Injuries offered to me. ...

23. But, O Lord, I befeech thee, strictly to look into the Recesses of my of mine

Judgment upon me, if there be any of to deftroy me. thole ill Deligns harboured within me, which my Adversaries lay to my Charge; to defeat their crafty Projects, yet and if there be not, I befeech thee to thou, my God, I truft, wilt fecure me afford me thy Grace, that I may per-fevere in a Course of Piety, that I may at last obtain everlasting Happiness.

Paraporafe on Pfal. 140. O Lord, I befeech thee to defend me mighty Power and Goodness for my De-from the wicked Contrivances liverance; and I am the more encouragwhich my Enemies are forming against ed to do so, because thou hast formerly

sher to work my Ruin, and to bring Ipion Goliah, 1 Sam. 17. 39.

21. Therefore I have an utter Aver- me into publick Hatred and Contempt. 3. No Seipents Tongue conveys more Venom, than the Tongues of these wicked Columniators.

4. I beleech thee to protect me from the infidious Practices of these falle Men, who by all the malicious Arts which their Fury can fuggest, are endeavouring to work my Ritin.

5. No Hunter or Fowler does with Heart, and turn over every Thought more Cunning spread his Nets, and lay his Traps, than these my Enemies set 24. And then impartially to pals a themselves to invent deceitful Methods

> 6. But tho' I, of my felf, am not able from them; and therefore I befeech thee to hear my Prayers, which I put up to thee, on this Behalf.

7. I depend intirely upon thy Aldesended me, being in extreme Danger, 2, Who lay all their Thoughts toge- when I fought with that mighty Cham-

8. But

8. Let not the Ungodly have his defire, O Lord: let not his mischievous Imagination prosper, lest they be too proud.

Q. Let the mischief of their own Lips fall upon the Head of

them: that compais me about.

10. Let hot burning Coals fall upon them: let them be cast into the Fire, and into the Pir, that they never rife up again.

11. A Man full of Words shall not prosper upon the Earth:

evil shall hunt the wicked Person to overthrow him.

12. Sure I am that the Lord will avenge the Poor: and main-

tain the Cause of the Helpless.

13. The Righteous also shall give Thanks unto thy Name: and the Just shall continue in thy fight.

Domine, Clamavi. Pfal. 141.

This Pfalm was likewife wrote by David, in his Troubles during Saul's Reign. He does in particular beg of God's Grace, that he might not by any intemperate or imprudent Word give his Adversaries advantage against him.

L Ord, I call upon thee, haste thee unto me: and consider my Voice, when I cry unto thee.

2. Let my Prayer be set forth in thy fight as the Incense : and

let the lifting up of my Hands be an Evening Sacrifice.

3. Set a Watch, O Lord, before my Mouth: and keep the door of my Lips.

4. O let

8. But I befeech thee not to fuffer my l outragious Enemies to work their Will upon me in my Destruction, if for no other Reason, that they may not be encouraged to tyrannize over other innocent Persons, with the like Cruelty.

9. But rather let those evil Contrivances which they have advanced against me, fall back upon themselves, and that they may be involved in the same Ruin which they deligned to bring upon me.

fhall befal them, burning Coals raining down on their Heads; and they shall be thrown down into a Pit in the Ground, from whence they shall not be able to rife up.

11. Men that are full of fuch falle and deceitful Words, as these wicked yet I beseech thee, let my Prayers Informers are, shall never thrive by acceptable to thee, as the Fumes which their frau 'ulent Arts; their own Wick-edness shall pursue and overtake them,

3. I beg of thee, that they would be edness shall pursue and overtake them, as a Hound does his Prey.

nocent Persons, who have not outward of. Help to support them.

13. And it is likewise as certain a Truth, that there will be a Time, when good Men shall pay their Thanks to God for his delivering them out of their Trouble; and In which all pious Persons shall manifestly appear to b under the particular Care of God's Pro vidence.

Paraphrafe on Pfal. 141. O Lord, my present Danger is very great, I beleech thee therefore to 10 The dreadful Judgment of Sodom quicken thy Paces to come to my Affistance, and vouchsafe to hear my Petition, which I never put up to thee with greater Earnestness.

2. Altho' I am pent up in a barren Wilderness, where I have no Opporting nity of joyning in the publick Worship

as a Hound does his Prey.

12. But this I will rely on as an ungovern my Difficulte, that God will, in his perate Worgood Time, vindicate the Caufe of interpretation of the control of th

4. O let not mine Heart be inclined to any evil thing: let me not be occupied in ungodly Works, with the Men that work Wickedness, lest I eat of such things as please them.

5. Let the righteous rather finite me friendly: and reprove me. 6. But let not their precious Balm break my Head: yea, I will

pray yet against their Wickedness.

7. Let their Judges be overthrown in stony Places: that they may hear my Words, for they are fweet.

8. Our Bones lie scattered before the Pit: like as when one

breaketh and heweth Wood upon the Earth.

9. But mine Eyes look upon thee, O Lord God: in thee is my Trust, O cast not out my Soul.

10. Keep me from the Snare that they have laid for me: and

from the Traps of the wicked Doers.

11. Let the Ungodly fall into their own Nets together: and let me ever escape them.

unlawful Action for my Security, nor and in spight of them, my Words, which follow the Example of my wicked Ene- are full of Duty to the King, and Courmies, who never stick at such Methods, tecusness to all others, shall be heard. left I be enfnared by their Prosperity, to fall off from the Observation of thy Commandments.

5. But rather let me enjoy the Conversation of good Men and true Friends, that will rebuke me for my Miscarriages and Failures which they observe in me.

6. For these fraternal Corrections shall not break my Head, but shall be like a precious Unguent poured upon it, which would rather heal a Wound which was there before; and as for the wicked Defigns of my Adversaries, all gainst them, shall be by my Prayers.

condemned me without being heard, other infidious Deligns, which they shall they thail be thrown down headlong hereafter advance against me.

4. Olet me not be tempted to do any, from a Rock, as they have deserved;

8. But, alas, our Friends at present are unmercifully destroyed, and our Bones lie scattered about, as Chips round a Tree that is cutting down.

But, O Lord, my fole Expectation is in thee for Deliverance; O do not any longer expose the Life of thy Ser-

vant to fo great a Peril.
10. But, I befeech thee, of thy Goodness, to preferve me from those Ambushes, and treacherous Designs, which they have laid against me.

11. Let these wicked Men fall themfelves into the Net, which they have, with so much Crastiness, spread to take 7. As, for the unjust Judges who have me; and let me escape this and all the

Leftons for the XXIXth Day of the Month throughout the Year.

January 29.	February 29.	March 29.	April 29.
Morn. Exed. 4. Matt. 26.	Morn. Deut. 13. Matt. 7.	Morn. Ruth. 3. John 16.	Morn. 1 Kings 4. Acts 26.
Ryca. Exod. 5.	Even. Deut. 14. Rem. 12.	Even. Ruth. 4. Philem.	Even. 1 Kings 5. 1 John 5.
May 29	June 29.	Tuly 29.	August 29.
Morn. Nen. 10, Mart. 27, Mart. 17. I Cor. 12.	Morn. Ecclus 15. Acts 3. Even. Ecclus 19. Acts 4.	Heb. i.	Morn. Hof. 8. Acts 27. Even. Hof. 9. 2, 3. John.
Miles water	October 29.	November 29.	December 29.
	Luk 12.	Morn. Ita. 12. John 21. Even. Ita. 13. Heb. 5.	Morn. Ifa. 61. Acts 26. Even. Ifa. 62. 2 John.

# EVENING PRAYER.

Voce mea ad Dominum. Pfal. 142.

This Psalm is intituled, A Maschil of David, a Prayer when he was in the Cave. For by the information of the Keilites against him, Saul came to pursue him in the Wilderness of Engedi, and being hid in a Cave there, Saul came accidentally thither when David cut off the Skirt of his Garment, 1 Sam. chap. 24.

Cried unto the Lord with my Voice: yea, even unto the Lord did I make my supplication.

2. I poured out my Complaints before him: and shewed him

of my trouble.

3. When my Spirit was in heaviness, thou knewest my path: in the way wherein I walked have they privily laid a Snare

4. I looked also upon my right Hand: and sam there was no

Man that would know me.

5. I had no place to flee unto: and no Man cared for my Soul. 6. I cried unto thee, O Lord, and faid: Thou art my hope and my portion in the Land of the Living.

7. Consider my Complaint: for I am brought very low.

8. O deliver me from my Persecutors: for they are too frong for me.

9. Bring my Soul out of Prison, that I may give thanks unto thy Name: which thing if thou wilt grant me, then shall the Righteous refort unto my Company. Domine\_

Paraphrase on Psal. 142. Cry unto my God, with all the Vehe-Danger of his own.
mence and Earnestness as I am able;
6. Therefore to I put up my humble Suit to the Great God, I make my Application for Relief , JEHOVAH, Oh! that he would be pleafor thou art the only Hope which I sed to afford a favourable Answer to it.

I pour out my bitter Complaints, in my Prayer to him, and lay all my

Wants before him.

Thou art fensible how my Mind is overcharged with an intolerable Degree of Grief; what bye and lonefome Ways continually make use of for my De- er, they will utterly destroy me. Aruction.

4. I turn about to look for my Companions, who used to be on my right Hand to attend me; but I find every one is flay of my Company, and if I direct my Discourse to any, they pretend not to know me.

5. I have no Place of Succour to fly to, every Village and Town being firstly watched by Saul's Troops; and no Friend will venture to harbour mel

in his House, to save my Life with the

6. Therefore to thee alone, O my have to depend upon in the World.

7. O I befeech thee hear my Prayers for I am brought now to the very Extremity of Danger, which thy Almighty Hand alone can refeue me from.

8. O free me from the irrelistible Power of my enraged Advertaries, who I am forced to take for my Security; are too mighty for me to contell with; and what infidious Arts my Enemics do and unless thou dost interpose thy Pow-

9. And lastly, I beseech thee to free me from my exiled State, and this dark Cave which I am confined to; and give me an Opportunity of publishing my Thanks for fo great a Favour in the publick Congregation; and then I have the Company likewife of other pious Men, who will joyn with me in praising God, for his maintaining he Cause of an innocent Person.

Domine, exaudi. Pfal. 143.

This is insistled, A Pfalm of David, and is thought to be composed by him, during the Rebellion of his Son Abfalom, and so it was inscribed in some old Greek Copies.

HEar my Prayer, O Lord, and consider my desire : hearken unto me for thy Truth and Righteousness sake.

2. And enter not into Judgment with thy Servant: for in thy

fight shall no Man living be justified.

2. For the Enemy hath persecuted my Soul, he hath smitten my Life down to the Ground: he hath laid me in the darkness. as the Men that have been long dead.

4. Therefore is my Spirit vexed within me: and my Heart

within me is desolate,

XXIX. day.

5. Yet do I remember the time past, I muse upon all thy Works: yea, I exercise my self in the works of thy Hands.

6. I stretch forth my Hands unto thee; my Soul gaspeth unto

thee as a thirsty Land.

7. Hear me, O Lord, and that soon, for my Spirit waxeth faint : hide not thy Face from me, lest I be like unto them that go down into the Pit.

8. O let me hear thy loving kindness betimes in the Morning, for in thee is my trust: shew thou me the way that I should walk in, for I lift up my Soul unto thee.

9. Deliver me, O Lord, from mine Enemies: for I flee unto 10. Teach

thee to hide me.

Paraphrase on Psal. 143. thee, in this my extraordinary Difficul- rations of thy Providence, which thou Promife, which thou hast formerly made to me, of your faving me from any extreme Danger.

2. I beseech thee, do not thou deal with me according to the Strictness of a fevere Judge, for the Sins which I have committed, which I own have brought this Trouble upon me: for if thou shouldest scan every Man's Actions after that Rate, the most innocent Man in the World could not escape Condemuation.

3. My Enemy, who is the more griea Man that is buried.

has no Comfort remaining.

what great Deliverances thou wast wont O Lord, I beleech thee to grant my to procure me in my younger Days; earnest Prayer, which I offer'd to thinking upon those miraculous Opedidft usually interpose on my Behalf.

6. I conitantly stretch out my Hands to thee in my Prayer for thy Help; a Field parched by the Sun's scorching Heat does not more eagerly gasp after the Rain, than my Soul panteth after thee.

7. O hearken to my Petition with all pollible speed, my Exigencies requiring a quick Remedy, for I am in a very languishing Condition; and if thou shouldest add to my Troubles, by thy withdrawing thy Favour from me, I am a perfect dead Man.

8. Do not thou flay till late at Night, to me, because he is my own Flesh before thou do'st afford me thy Prote-and Blood, has endeavour'd to take away my Life, tho' he has received his ing, and with all the fpeed that is possi-wn from me, and has almost actually ble, for I entirely trust in thee for Suctought me to the Grave : He has for cour : be thou my Director to guide me me to hide in Holes and Caverns, in the Course which thou would'st have me to take for my Prefervation.

4. For this reason, I am under the 9. O free me from the prevailing tessest Depression of Spirits, and my Power of my Enemies: for I have no spirits has no Comfort remaining. But yet, for all this, I remember only thee. 10. But

10. Teach me to do the thing that pleaseth thee, for thou art my God: let thy loving Spirit lead me forth into the Land of Righteoulnels.

II. Quicken me, O Lord, for thy Names fake: and for the

Righteousness sake bring my Soul out of trouble.

12. And of thy goodness slay mine Enemies: and destroy all them that vex my Soul, for I am thy Servant.

## MORNING PRAYER. Benedictus Dominus. Pfal. 144.

This is intituled, A Pfalm of David, in the Hebrew; in the Greek and vulgar Latin 'eis added against Goliah. But if the Psalm had any relation to that Affair, it was certainly composed after David's coming to the Kingdom, from Verse the second, and it seems to refer to some of his Victories over the Philiflines at the Beginning of his Reign.

Bleffed be the Lord my strength: who teacheth my Hands to War, and my Fingers to fight;

2. My Hope and my Fortress, my Castle and Deliverer, my Defender, in whom I trust: who subdueth my People that is under me.

3. Lord, what is Man, that thou hast such respect unto him:

or the Son of Man, that thou so regardest him?

4. Man is like a thing of nought: his time palleth away like a fhadow.

5. Bow thy Heavens, O Lord, and come down: touch the Moun-

tains, and they shall smoke.

6. Cast forth thy Lightning, and tear them: shoot out thine Arrows, and confume them. 7. Send.

direct me in the Course of a godly and Power I have; in Part, subdued the pious Life, and that, by the Motions of neighbouring Countries, 2 Sam. 8. 1. thy holy Spirit, I may fit and prepare: my felf for a better World.

11. I beseech thee, for the Honour of thy great Name, to refresh and revive me, after this long Series of Trouole, and fet me free from these impendent Dangers, according unto thy aithful Promises made unto me.

12. And that, our of thy Goodneis. which I have so long experienced, thou wouldest cut of my Enemies, and not fuffer them to do me any further Mifchief; for I am intirely devoted to thy Service, and therefore I trust thou wilt not defert thy Dependant.

Paraphrase on Psal. 144. A LL Glory be ascribed to the great God who has taught my Hands and Fingers, which were formerly used only to play upon the Harp, now to fetting the Mountains on Fire.

use the rough Weapons of War with 6. Dart forth thy Lightning. Skill and Dexterity.

2. On thee alone, O God, is my de- fiery Darts destroy them.

10. But above all, I beg that thy pendance, thou art my Castle and Degracious Goodness would be pleased to sence, and my Protestor; and by whose 3. Lord, what a poor Thing is Man

at the best, in respect of thy Glory! but still what a greater . Wonder it is, that the great God of Heaven should youchfafe to take Care of fuch a worthless Creature as my felf, and to raife him from an inferior Condition to fuch an Height of Glory and Honour.

4. For Man is a Creature but of flort Continuance, his Life vanishes away

like a Shadow.

5. And now, O Lord, I must again beg thy Affistance for my prefervation against my Enemies, who, notwithstanding their former Defeats, are still molesting me; therefore do thou make thy Appearance in my Behalf, after thy accustomed Manner, viz. by bending down the Clouds to let thee down, and

6. Dart forth thy Lightnings and rend, my Adversaries into Shivers, and let the

7. Send down thine Hand from above: deliver me, and take me out of the great Waters, from the hand of strange Children;

8. Whose Mouth talketh of Vanity: and their right Hand

is a right Hand of Wickedness.

9. I will fing a new Song unto thee, O God: and fing Praifes nnto thee upon a ten stringed Lute.

10. Thou hast given Victory unto Kings: and hast delivered

David thy Servant from the peril of the Sword.

11. Save me, and deliver me from the Hand of strange Children: whose mouth talketh of Vanity, and their right Hand is a right Hand of Iniquity.

12. That our Sons may grow up as the young Plants: and that

our Daughters may be as the polished corners of the Temple.

13. That our Garners may be full and plenteous with all manner of store: That our Sheep may bring forth thousands, and ten thousands in our Streets.

14. That our Oxen may be strong to labour, that there be no decay: no leading into captivity, and no complaining in our streets.

15. Happy are the People that are in such a Case: yea, blessed are the People who have the Lord for their God.

Exaltabo te, Deus. Pfal. 145.

The Title of this Psalm is, David's Psalm of Praise, the only Psalm in the Book with this Title. It is not manifest upon whose occasion it was written. The Verfes begin with the Alphabetical Letters in order, only Nun is wanting.

Will magnifie thee, O God, my King: and I will praise thy Name for ever and ever. 2. Every

up out of the Ocean I am almost drown- | Palace. ed in; and deliver me from the Power of these Idolatrous Nations which are now warring against me, 2 Sam. 10.3.

8. Which are false deceitful People,

2 Sam. 10. 4. and who stick at doing nothing that is bale and wicked.

9. And if thou art pleased to make me fuccessful in this Enterprize, I will there be no Plundering and Desolation; in Gratitude compole a new Plalm to thy no carrying away our People for Pri-Honour, to be fung upon a Lute of ten foners into the Enemies Army; and Strings.

10. For 'tis not the numerous or the valiant Armies of Princes which procure and 'tis to the same that I ascribe all my Deliverances and Successes in Battle.

11. And now I beseech thee, preserve me again from the Army of these false Idolaters, who flick at ading no wicked or bale Thing.

choice young Plants in a Nunfery, and llong as I live. that our Daughters may be beautiful as

7. Let down thy Hand and draw me the polished Pillars of a Temple or a

13. That our Granaries may be loaded with Corn of every Sort; and that our Sheep may so wonderfully encrease, that they may not only fill our Fields, but even our Towns and Villages.

 That our Oxen inay be all lufty, and fit to labour in Husbandry; that no making Complaints of the Miferies and Luffes of War.

15. In a happy Condition are those them Victory, but thy good Providence: People who have these Advantages attending them; but more happy is that People who worthip the true God, who will confer these and greater Benefits

npon his Votaries.

Paraphrase on Plal. 149. Will extol thy Name, O God, my 12. That under the Blesting of a lastI King and Governour, and will meing Peace, our Sons may grow up like ver leave singing Praises to thee, as , 2. Not

Morning.

2. Every Day will I give thanks unto thee: and praise thy Name for ever and ever-

3. Great is the Lord and marvellous, worthy to be praised:

there is no end of his greatness.

4. One Generation shall praise thy Works unto another: and declare thy Power.

5. As for me, I will be talking of thy Worship: thy Glory,

thy Praise and wondrous Works;

6. So that Men shall speak of the might of thy marvellous Acts: and I will also tell of thy greatness.

7. The memorial of thine abundant kindness shall be shewed:

and Men shall sing of thy Righteousness.

8. The Lord is gracious and merciful: long-fuffering, and of great goodness.

9. The Lord is loving unto every Man: and his mercy is over

all his Works.

10. All thy Works praise thee, O Lord: and thy Saints give thanks unto thee.

11. They shew the Glory of thy Kingdom: and talk of thy Power: 12. That thy Power, thy Glory, and Mightiness of thy King-

dom: might be known unto Men.

13. Thy Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom: and thy Dominion endureth throughout all Ages. 14. The

 Not a Day shall pass in which I i will not exercise my self in this Duty,

during my whole Life.

3. The Lord is a great God, and worthy of our profoundest Admiration and Veneration; and when we have ascribed all possible Perfection which we can think of to his Nature, there is infinitely more remains which we cannot conceive.

4. Thy Works are so wonderful and miraculous, that it shall not content the present Generation in which they were done to admire them, but they shall in Records and Tradition hand

them down to the following.

5. And as for my felf, I promife that thy miraculous Actions shall be the -constant Theme of my Discourses, I shutring our from my Mouth all other Talk.

And I will encourage others by my Example to take the fame Subject of Conversation; I my self beginning with a Declaration of what great things thou half done for thy Servants.

nour of them.

8. The Lord is full of Kindness and Compassion; he patiently a great while bears the Offences committed against him; and is always ready to do Kindnesses.

9. Nay, his Goodness is extended to all Mankind; nay further, cvery Part of the Creation does, some way or other, partake of his Bounty.

10. The Praise of thy admirable Wisdom, is shewn forth by every the most minute Work of thy Creation; and thy faithful People do, in their daily Worthip, recognize thy Goodness and Majesty

11. In their Hymns to thy Honour, and in their constant Conversation, they declare thy extraordinary Power mani-

fested in their Behalf.

12. To the end, that the rest of Mankind may be fenfible, what admirable Order thou dost observe in the Government of thy People, and what amazing Acts thou dost perform for their Prefervation.

13. And that thy Kingdom is not fub 7. From hence the Memory of thy ject to any Changes or Vicifitudes, but great Acts shall be continually kepting, that it will remain to all Eternity, and Hymns shall be composed in Hother fame Majesty and Glory which its displays now.

The Lord upholdeth all fuch as fall: and lifteth up all that are down.

is. The Eyes of all wait upon thee, O Lord: and thou givest them their Meat in due feason.

16. Thou openess thine Hand: and filless all things living with plenteoufness.

17. The Lord is Righteous in all his Ways: and Holy in all his

18. The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him: yea,

all fuch as call upon him faithfully. 19. He will fulfil the desire of them that fear him: he also

will hear their cry, and will help them.

20. The Lord preserveth all them that love him: but scattereth

abroad all the Ungodly.

21. My Mouth shall speak the Praise of the Lord; and let all Flesh give Thanks unto his holy Name for ever and ever.

## Lauda, anima mea. Pfal. 146.

These five last Pfalms are called the Hallelnjahs, because they begin and end with that Word. The vulgar Latin afcribe this Pfalm to Haggai and Zachary; and Grotius fays, that this Inscription was formerly in Origen's Hexapla. Some attribute it to David. It contains a Celebration of God's Praifes for his Creation and Prefervation; and particularly for his inviolably maintaining his Promifes which he has made to his People.

Hallelujah. PRaise the Lord, my Soul, while I live will I praise the Lord: yea, as long as I have any Being, I will fing 2. O put

Praises unto my God.

14. The Lord is constantly ready to tho all Acts of Kindness for his Ser- reasonable for their sakes who are his vants, supporting them that are finking Muro' any Mistortune or Trouble, and railing up them that are down.

took up, and expect their Food from thee, and thou never failest to give it

them as they want it.

16. Thou who keepest an inexhausticontinually open thy Hand, and diftri-bute abroad into the World, a flowing and I would exhort all the whole Creaand Delirable.

17. And though some Things in this World may befal us, which may not be To agreeable to our carnal Delires, yet every Thing is disposed by him with a most exquisite sustice, and according to Hallshujah DRaise the Lord, but in the unerring Judgment of his eternal ÇWildom.

Trouble, than to put up our Addresses to promise, that as long as thou art pleased him, and he is as ready to redrets our to continue me in my Being, I will make Wants, as we are to ask for the Favour, if it my Buliness to compose Hymns, and ve are faithfully disposed to serve him. to sing to thy Honour.

19. He will do every Thing that is devout Scrvants; and when they are under any Diffress, he will deliver them from their Misfortune.

20. He is a constant Protector of his faithful Servants; but all wicked and profane Persons, he will as certainly involve in an unremediable Destruction.

21. Therefore I promise, for my Part, ble Treasure of all good Things, do'st to celebrate the Name of our great God. Plenty of every Thing that is Good tion to join with me in his Praise, by reason of the common Benefits which they receive from him, and that they would never intermit this pious Exercife as long as they live.

Paraphrase on Psal. 146.

particular, O my Soul, do thou raile up all thy Affections to mag-18. We need not give our selvesmore nity his Goodness; nay, for my Part I

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6. Let eve

Paraphrase on P
Praise God for the Purity and Holing ture; praise him for the v his Power.

2. Praise him for the Actions, which he has done Delence of his People, and let us your, as much as may be, the Praise may bear some Proportion L. Deliverances.

3. Praife him with every Kind of Musick, which is used in Triumphs and great Festivals, not only upon the so-L.